

CALIFORNIA WINES

Glarence Wetmore, manager for the Litchfield Commission, was in San Jose recently, and a reporter of the **WORKING TIMES** gleaned some very interesting facts and statistics, embracing a review of the grape industry for the last thirteen years.

"I think," said Mr. Wetmore, "that the lowest notch was reached in the price of grapes last year. The industry is now in the up grade, and the feeling is that the price will go yet higher. In 1906 the price was at its lowest, depressed by the prospects before them, pulled up their vines and determined to abandon an industry from which the returns were so small. The result of this was that during the next two years there was a steady betterment, and the revival of good prices for fruit and wine. The Napa people took to grape growing again, and between the years of 1880 and 1884 there

over thousands of acres planted with the wine. Grapes advanced to from \$26 to \$35 a ton, and new wine went up to from \$1.50 to \$2 a gallon, and the demand for it was good.

"In 1885 the natural result of the over production was felt and prices fell. From 1885 to 1888 there were very few wines planted, and in the last named year the vines began to bear, and the price advanced up to \$6 and \$8 a ton. Phylloxera spread through Napa and Sonoma, and over 2000 acres of vines were ruined. The ravages of the pest were more visibly felt in Southern California, where the vines have been saved by the use of sulphur.

"This is one cause for the advance, and another is that a number of the growers have become dried grape producers. There is industry for the producer in this last industry. The dried grape is made up of the seed, the pulp, and the skin, and is placed in the cheap raisin, and fresh grapes dried will bring from \$14 to \$16 a ton. The feeling for the Zinfandel product for wine use will reach \$15 before long. The

"The demand for California brandy is good and is on the increase. The distillers will double their capacities if they get the grapes. There is big business in Germany in brandy. A syndicate has been formed there, to handle the article. They handle it there, and will advance 25 cents a gallon in the stuff, charging 7 per cent interest in 30 days. They get one 40 to 45 cents a gallon, while the rest in the country is 70 and 80 cents, and the cost of shipping and transportation is not more than 7 cents. The brandy is stored here until the handlers are ready to sell. They charge a large commission on a gallon a year, and the internal revenue tax is not payable until the brandy is sold. That is where the United States government, in the opinion of wine men, make a mistake. We are obliged to pay the tax on brandy when we store it. The result of this is that the distiller does not, as a general thing, pay the tax. They take the brandy out of bond before he has three years' time up and ship it to

Year	Wine Produced (Gallons)	New Wine (Gallons)
1877	4,200,000	5,000,000
1878	7,000,000	7,000,000
1879	7,000,000	7,000,000
1880	7,000,000	7,000,000
1881	7,000,000	7,000,000
1882	7,000,000	7,000,000
1883	7,000,000	7,000,000
1884	7,000,000	7,000,000
1885	7,000,000	7,000,000
1886	7,000,000	7,000,000
1887	7,000,000	7,000,000
1888	7,000,000	7,000,000
1889	7,000,000	7,000,000

persons who affiliate with parties or organizations of less prominence than these are mentioned. Committees reported nearly two hundred and fifty names signed to the pledge, which were given in the *Herald* a few days ago, and many more are being secured. Among the signers were bankers, lawyers, doctors, merchants, ministers, laboring men, and various other classes. The meeting adopted a brief constitution, and organized itself into the "Municipal Reform Association of Los Angeles," with about 250 members to start with. A lively discussion followed concerning the extravagance and recklessness of the present city administration, and the necessity of economy. A number of a sweeping change next fall. Numerous facts and figures showing how the money of tax-payers is squandered were presented and freely commented upon. At last hour the Association adjourned to meet again next Wednesday evening.

THESE DIAMONDS.

The Detectives Hard at Work on the

Case.

There was nothing new in the California Loan and Trust Company diamond robbery yesterday. The detectives are still at work on the case and are confident that they will yet be able to unearth the thief. One of the police detectives in conversation with a reporter yesterday made the following statement:

"The whole thing is perfectly plain to me. It is certain to my mind who one of the thieves is, and I am pretty sure that we can stick him, but I think others are in the deal, and we want to get as many of them as possible. Yes, it is certain the case means we will have to get a conviction, but we will make things very lively for some one."

Three or four detectives are at work on the case, and Mr. Hardesty of the district attorney's office is determined to get the case closed as soon as possible. The detectives have discovered a doctor who has an office near the Trust Company's office and that on Sunday evening, the

evening of the robbery, he saw a light in the office at 10 o'clock and heard someone moving about the office, but he thought that it was some member of the firm and paid no attention to the matter.

MAMMOTH REVOLVERS.

Gun-Bearing Chinamen Arrested Yesterday.

Officer Dugan yesterday arrested a couple of Chinamen with revolvers on their persons as long as their arms, and took them to the police station where they were booked for carrying concealed weapons. The weapons were immediately released, on producing permits to carry revolvers. It was afterwards learned that four Chinamen had been given permits to carry weapons, for the reason that they were supposed to be of some service to the police, and it is more probable that the permits will be revoked, as the privileged Chinamen have become very overbearing in their manner.

MARTS FOR THIEVES.

JEWELRY "FENCES" WHERE PLUNDER IS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Prices for Diamonds are Lower Than in Reputable Stores—How the Business is Conducted—What Inspector Byrne Says About the Subject.

"I would like to know how some jewelry store keepers manage to sell their wares so much cheaper than others," was the remark that a man heard the other day in a famous jewelry shop not far from Union square.

The speaker was a pretty young lady who held in her dainty right hand a beautiful solitary diamond ring not less than a carat in weight.

"This ring," she continued to the clerk, "you ask \$110 for. You say there is an actual market value for pure white stones of this weight, and that no retailer can sell it for less and still make a profit."

"How is it, then," she continued, "that at —," and she mentioned the name of a well known place near Madison square, "they offer me a ring with exactly this size of stone for \$85? The diamond was warranted absolutely pure and flawless and to weigh a carat."

The clerk to whom this question was put was a peculiar smile as he uttered the two words "jewelry fences."

Then he went on to explain to the lady certain facts that very few New Yorkers know of, but which have been very apparent to reputable jewelers for several years past.

ADVANTAGES OF THE "FENCES."

There are half a dozen large and fashionable jewelry stores on Broadway and the adjoining streets between Tenth and Thirty-fifth streets which are nothing more than repositories for stolen articles of jewelry. These people, of course, preserve a respectable appearance, even toward their questionable patrons.

These fashionable "fences" do an immense business, amounting to thousands of dollars every month, in this way. They have a prestige over the ordinary pawnshop, for the reason that in nine cases out of ten they buy the goods outright, and pay 20 per cent. more than the market value than the others. Of course many of them do a legitimate pawn business, and in this way also are enabled to sell their wares at much lower figures than the square up and down jeweler.

But the main attraction these places have for the gentlemanly sneak thief is the protection they offer against detection by the police. The latter in hunting for stolen goods seldom if ever invade these places, whose great show of plate glass, hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of stock and outward effusion of respectability seem to present perpetual barriers against fraud of any description.

Said a well known jeweler in speaking of the matter: "There are scores of robberies committed every day by sneak thieves of which the public never hears at all. These robberies of jewelry are reported to the police, but they seldom get into the newspapers, as it is the policy of the men at headquarters to place the thieves on their guard by announcing the fact that the police are close on their trail."

WHAT INSPECTOR BYRNE SAYS.

When Inspector Byrne was asked about these "fences" he said that while they may exist he has serious doubts of their doing a regular business of this kind to any magnitude.

Several times, in tracing up stolen jewelry, especially diamonds, he said his detectives have found the goods in one of the small Broadway stores. When the proprietor in one instance was asked how he came by a certain pair of diamond solitaire earrings worth between \$900 and \$1,000 he said that a well dressed, middle aged man brought them to the place. He was attired in deep mourning, and explained in doleful voice that his wife had but recently died and that he had no use at all for the earrings. He asked if the proprietor would purchase them, and on being answered in the affirmative asked how much he would give. On being told \$700 he handed them over, and on getting the money left the store and that was the last seen of him.

This was the proprietor's story. How much truth there was in it the police could only conjecture.

In another instance where the police were hunting for several ladies' rings, a diamond locket and a diamond bracelet, they were found in a Broadway jewelry store a few blocks above Madison square.

The person who sold them, according to the proprietor, was a young lady who had every appearance of respectability and refinement. She told the owner that she was an English woman recently arrived in the country. Her funds had become exhausted sooner than she expected, and it was positively necessary for her to begin a western journey at once. It would take her some time to communicate with her friends at home to obtain the necessary money. So she had no other alternative but to realize on her jewels. She was given \$1,300 for the jewels, but although she was particular to request the proprietor to keep them, as she wished to redeem them, she had never shown up.

The police subsequently discovered that the woman was under the protection of a well known thief, who had committed the burglary.—New York Journal.

The Greendale Oak.

A curious historic interest attaches to the great Greendale oak of Walbeck Abbey. One hundred and seventy-six years ago the Duke of Portland made a wager that he could drive a coach and four through the hole made in the trunk. He won his bet and ruined the tree. Measured above the duke's arch it is 33 feet 8 inches in circumference. The arch is 10 feet 8 inches in height, with a width above the middle of 6 feet 8 inches. The height of the top of the branches is 54 feet.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Miss Barnes' Twenty-six Cameras.

Miss Katherine Weed Barnes goes into amateur photography with wholesale enthusiasm. Miss Barnes is a niece of Thurlow Weed, and having plenty of money she does not stint herself in the number or the costly appliances of her cameras. If she wants to find out if she likes a thing she buys it and tries it. There it comes about that she owns twenty-six different photographic cameras and has fitted up a studio that wins exclamations of admiration and despairing envy from its visitors.—New York Commercial Advertiser.



FOR SALE BY ALL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.

W. H. MAURICE,

No. 124 N. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles, Cal.,

SOLE AGENT FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

DURING JULY.

We will sell

the

JULY CENTURY

FOR 30 CTS.

STEP IN AND EXAMINE

—OUR FINE LINE OF—

Stationery, Summer Reading and News.

N.B.—We carry the best assortment of Fine Stationery in tablet form to be found in the city.

DUNNING & HANNA,

455 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Looking Out for the Cake.

She was the blackest and brightest of little darky girls, a regular Topsy, only 12 years old, who washed the dishes, swept the floors and did all sorts of odd jobs for a Maine household, and when she wasn't otherwise occupied caught flies. One of the ladies had a cake in the oven and cautioned the little wench not to bang the doors as she had been doing, telling her she would cause the cake to fall. Shortly afterwards they noticed that Ginny seemed to have lost her voice and confined her talk to whispers.

"Why in the world are you whispering at such a rate, Ginny? Why don't you speak up?" asked the mistress.

"Cause I'm afraid Missy Ellen's cake'll fall," the chick answered, as quick as a flash.—Lewiston Journal.

The Folly of Night Work.

A great many people think they economize time by working into the night. A great mistake. In the morning the body is so worn out that you cannot do your work properly. This results even if the sleep has been long, for it takes some time for the body to recuperate after a strain, if it ever wholly catches up. There is never a loss when the body is consigned to the tender mercies of sleep.—New York Journal.

A Social Penalty.

Dennis—An' phat time did they ate their dinner at the big house, me boy? Patrick—Not till long after dark. Dennis—An' be the powers! when do they ate their supper? Patrick—Faith an' they dont eat till next day, yes ignormant!—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Ancient Bread.

Crackers are the oldest form of bread known. In the ruins of the Swiss dwellings which belonged to the neolithic age fragments of unfornemented cakes have been discovered which were not very unlike our modern crackers.—Exchange.

Like to Like.

A pretty mulatto woman was once asked how she could think of accepting a negro for a lover, and her reply was: "Why not? Don't you see I'm in mourning."—Almanach pour Rire.

Mrs. Grady, the widow of the southern orator, is at White Sulphur Springs with her two children. The elder is a manly boy of 18, the younger is a pretty little girl.

Deformities and Diseases of Women and Children.

Braces, splints, appliances for deformities, surgical treatment for malformations and chronic diseases of every description. Above cases should call for unequalled advice and free examination by the surgeon of the Liebig International Surgical Institute. The surgeon of the Liebig International Surgical Institute of Kansas City and San Francisco will visit Los Angeles, Tuesday, August 13, 1890, until Saturday afternoon, August 16th. Five days only. Offices at 128 South Main street; consultation free. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., daily; no evening hours.

THE GREAT SIERRA KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE.

Is a new and wonderful discovery, manufactured from the purest fresh juice of the herbs of California, in their natural state, containing all their original properties. Delightful to the taste and immediate in its effects. Positively containing no mineral in its composition. Perfectly harmless and a sure cure for all the many troubles arising from the Kidneys, Liver and Bladder; among which are Catarrh of the Bladder and Stomach, Dropsy, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, burning, smarting pains in the small of the back, Gravel and other disorders these organs are heir to. For Leucorrhoea, Suppressed Menstrues, and all other female complaints. The Great Sierra Kidney and Liver Cure has no equal—being a blood purifier and enricher, without blotting. It brings the fresh color of youth to the cheeks, and clears the entire system of all impurities. You will immediately feel the beneficial effects of this wonderful medicine. Give it one trial; you will never be sorry.

Sierra Chemical Co., 245 Mission St., San Francisco, Cal.—CITY: I have suffered for years with disordered kidneys, severe pains in the small of my back, cloudy and scanty urinations, and in fact generally out of condition. I tried two bottles of your Great Sierra Kidney and Liver Cure, and within a few days I was feeling better. My appetite is good, my system is in good order, and all symptoms of my troubles have left me. I can truly and conscientiously recommend this wonderful remedy to all suffering with any kidney or liver disorders. Believe me very truly yours, CHAS. PROBERT, 545 Valencia St., City.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Price \$1; six for \$5.

MANUFACTURED BY SIERRA CHEMICAL CO., Office and Laboratory—245 Mission Street, San Francisco, Cal. F. W. BRAUN & CO., Wholesale Agents.

UNSWEETENED PURE CREAM.

Coffee, Fruits, Desserts, Ice Cream, And All Culinary Purposes.

To one part of "Highland Milk" add four parts of dairy milk, and obtain an excellent cream for all table and culinary uses less expensive than that supplied by dairies.

W. H. MAURICE,

No. 124 N. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles, Cal.,

SOLE AGENT FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

DURING JULY.

We will sell

the

JULY CENTURY

FOR 30 CTS.

STEP IN AND EXAMINE

—OUR FINE LINE OF—

Stationery, Summer Reading and News.

N.B.—We carry the best assortment of Fine Stationery in tablet form to be found in the city.

DUNNING & HANNA,

455 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.



JEWELS AND LACES.

"Oh, girl with the jeweled fingers, Oh, girl with the laces!"

What are your jewels and what are your laces worth to you, if from undergoing the trying ordeal which fashionable society imposes on its devotees, you lose the physical strength and endurance of the most robust, you break down, lose your health and become a physical wreck, as thousands do, from such causes?

Under such circumstances you would, if you give all your jewels and all your laces to regain lost health. This you can do if you will but resort to the use of that great restorative known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Thousands of grateful women bless the day it was made known to them.

For all derangements, irregularities and weaknesses peculiar to women, it is the most powerful remedy sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturer, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrappers, and faithfully carried out for many years.

An invigorating tonic, it imparts vitality to the whole system. For female weakness, it is the greatest earthly boon.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate the liver, stomach and bowels. Use a dose. Sold by druggists. 25 cents a vial.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & itching. Price, 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.



PET CIGARETTES ARE THE BEST.

CIGARETTE-SMOKERS who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade cigarettes will find the

PET CIGARETTES SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

They are made from the very highest quality Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, are unequalled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are also

WITHOUT ADULTERATION OR DRUGS.

MADE BY GLEN & GILBERT, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

SMOKE

The Celebrated

ESTRELLA



CIGARI

—MANUFACTURED BY—

E. H. GATO, Key West, Fla.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

Rhodes & Keese, Electric and Supply Company.

Electric Bells, Hotel Annunziators, Burglar Alarms, electric gas lighting, builders' hardware, tools, etc. Electric lighting. Telephone 470, 126 South Main street, Los Angeles.

LONDON CLOTHING CO.

Grand Summer Clearance Sale!

In our Pants Department, one of the principal features of this week's business, we shall commence the fun by selling

800 PAIRS ALL WOOL PANTS AT \$2.50.

Worth \$8.50 and \$4. Regardless of cost this month you can buy.

MEN'S SUITS AT \$10.00,

All of which have been sold before at \$13.50 & \$15.

All over the house everything will be sold regardless of value. Our MR. FRANK having made very large purchases for the fall—which goods are in transit—in order to make room for them we create this mammoth sale.

London Clothing Co.

HARRIS & FRANK, Prop's,

Corner Spring and Temple Sts.

We close at 6 p.m. Saturdays at 10 p.m.

GOOD GOODS AT THEIR VALUE.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Seymour & Johnson Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Now at 216 & 218 S. Spring St., near Second.

A SPECIALTY OF FINE TABLE DELICACIES.

WM. S. ALLEN, FURNITURE WAREHOUSES,

832 & 334 S. Spring St.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

FURNITURE: AND: CARPETS,

BEDDING, WINDOW SHADES,

Silk and Lace Curtains and Portieres,

Curtain Fixtures, Cornices,

Upholstery Goods,

BABY CARRIAGES, Etc.,

Newest and Latest Styles in the City.

FOR SALE, VERNON PROPERTY,

At prices heretofore unknown in this locality.

See it, price it and you will take it.

THIRTY ACRES.

NORTH.

10 ACRES.

Seven acres full bearing orange trees. Prettiest building site in Vernon.

10 ACRES.

Seven acres oranges and other fruits, full bearing.

10 ACRES.

Seven acres oranges and other fruits, full bearing.

WEST. EAST.

Central Avenue Street-Car Line.

Will sell as a whole or in 10-acre tracts and take good unimproved property in part payment. Orchard in first-class condition. Soil rich, sandy loam. Abundance of water.

J. W. HINTON, 138 S. Spring St.

Or JNO. A. PIRTLE.

NILES PEASE.

VERY LOW PRICES ON

FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, ETC.,

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS.

337, 339 & 341 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

DR. STEINHART'S

ESSENCE

LIFE

THIS GREAT STRENGTHENING REMEDY AND NERVE TONIC IS THE MOST POSITIVE CURE KNOWN FOR

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Losses, Night Emissions, Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Debility, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blurred Vision, Headache, Lassitude, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Aversion to Society, Easy Discouragement, Lack of Confidence, Dullness, Indifference, Unreliability for Study or Business, and finding life a burden, safely, permanently and privately cured.

PRICES—\$2.50 in liquid or pill form, or 50c in the quantity, 60c. Address

DR. P. STEINHART,

Rooms 7 and 8, No. 2154 W. First St.

(Old Number, 1154.)

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

Office hours, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays 10 to 12. All communications strictly confidential.

EAGLE STABLES.

39 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Good Teams at Reasonable Rates. Telephone No. 246. W. F. WHITE, Proprietor.

Lines of City Business.

Bakeries and Restaurants.

VIENNA BAKERY AND LUNCH, 3 N. Spring.

Books and Stationery.

LAZARUS & BEILER, wholesale and retail, 111 N. Spring st. Telephone 55.

Chicago Delicacy Store.

MEER RUCHE & DOWNEY, 355 S. Spring st. Baked ham and tongue, cold meats, chickens, etc. for luncheons. Telephone 886.

Iron Works.

BAKER IRON WORKS, 542-554 Buena Vista.

Los Angeles Abstract Company.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT, O. E. Harpham, Attorney; H. A. Bond, Secretary. Office, No. 11 Temple st. Safe Deposit building.

Lumber.

KERCKHOFF-CUZNER MILL AND LUMBER CO., wholesale and retail lumber dealers. Office, corner Alameda and Macy sts.

Real Estate.

MILLER & HERRIOTT, 34 N. Spring st.

City Towel Supply Company.

CLARK & LYTLE, 125 W. First st., cor. Spring.

Educational.

DR. RICHARD L. LER, Ph.D., M. graduate of Paris and Göttingen universities, formerly teacher of modern languages in Paris and London. Private lessons in French, German and Italian, literature, art, history, etc., etc. English to foreigners. French as spoken in Parisian selected society. Special preparation for the diploma service and for the high schools of France and Germany. Unsurpassed references. 516 1/2 Temple st., near Post, Los Angeles, Cal.

SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, TE.

Shorthand—Longley Institute, 125 W. First st., the only school in the city in which these arts are taught by competent teachers, skilled in their profession; terms moderate. ELIAS LONGLEY (30 years a reporter), Principal.

KINDERGARTEN TRAINING

School, Mrs. Mayhew will organize a class for ladies desiring to study the system of education; the training will include songs and games, with gestures and delicate methods of expression. Address 1928 BONHALL AVE.

LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE

and English Training School, 38, 40 and 42 N. Main st. (new number 144), near Spring st. Experienced teachers, complete course of study. E. K. SHRAEDER, L. N. INSEKER, F. W. KELLEY, Proprietors.

HARVARD MILITARY ACADEMY.

Opp. postoffice. Summer school now in session. Students received from all parts of the world. Term will begin September 15th, 1890. Send for circular. H. L. LINT, A. J. Trivett, Secs.

HERNOLD KUTNER, TEACHER

of German, 551 S. Spring st. P. O. Box 1353, now teaching summer classes at Santa Barbara. Will return about August 1st.

Attorneys.

GEORGE H. SMITH, THOMAS L. WINNER, SMITH, WINDER & SMITH, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, will practice in the State and Federal courts. Offices, rooms 1, 2, 3 and 4 University Bank building, 117 NEW HIGH ST., Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone No. 10.

PATENTS, CAVEATS AND TRADE-MARKS obtained in the United States and foreign countries; careful and prompt attention given to applications; terms moderate; advice free. H. M. WHITTAKER, 114 N. Spring st.

DIVORCE LAW A SPECIALTY; ADVISE FREE. W. W. HOLCOMB, attorney-at-law, office, 601 Union block, 125 W. First st., rooms 10 and 11.

FREDERICK STANFORD, WILL D. GOULD, GOULD & STANFORD, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Los Angeles, Cal. Office, 83 and 84 Temple block. Telephone 1042.

ISIDORE B. DOCKWEILER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Rooms 10 and 11, Bryson-Boscawen block.

TERMS OF THE TIMES.

Published Every Day in the Year.

SERVED BY CARRIER:
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, per week.....\$5.00
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, per month.....\$15.00
 BY MAIL, POST PAID:
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, per week.....\$5.00
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, per month.....\$15.00
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, per quarter.....\$45.00
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, per year.....\$180.00
 SUNDAY, per year.....\$20.00
 WEEKLY MIRROR, per year.....\$2.00

THE TIMES OWNS THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT FOR A MORNING REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER TO PUBLISH IN LOS ANGELES THE TELEGRAPHIC "MIRROR" OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, (REPRINTING THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS) THE LARGEST NEWS-GATHERING ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD. ITS SUBSCRIPTIONS EXTEND THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED GLOBE, INCLUDING CABLE CONNECTIONS AND CONNECTIONS WITH THE DE REUTER, HAVAS AND WOLFF NEWS AGENCIES OF EUROPE. OUR NEWS FRANCHISE IS FOR A LONG TERM OF YEARS.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all quarters. Timely local topics and news given the preference. Cultivate brevity, simplicity, and a clear and pointed style. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly, and send real names for the private information of the Editor.

SUBSCRIBERS, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

THE TIMES-MIRROR TELEPHONE.
 Business Office, Times-Mirror Building, No. 29
 Editorial Rooms, Times-Mirror Building, No. 29
 Times-Mirror Printing House, No. 453

Address
 The Times-Mirror Company,
 Times Building,
 Los Angeles, Cal.

ENTERED AT POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

The Times

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
 H. G. OTIS,
 President and General Manager.
 Wm. A. SPALDING, J. A. McFARLAND,
 Vice-Presidents and Treasurers.
 MARIAN OTIS, Secretary.

Vol. XVIII.....No. 60

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.
 The San Francisco office of THE TIMES is at 19 Montgomery street, where copies of the paper can be obtained and news or information may be left or copy sent to Col. J. H. Woodard, correspondent in charge.

THE TIMES may be bought at the Palace and Occidental Hotel news stands, San Francisco. The uniform price everywhere is five cents per copy.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.
 For \$2.25, payable in advance, THE TIMES will be sent to any address for one hundred days, covering more than the entire period of the impending political campaign. THE TIMES has established a State bureau in San Francisco, and solicitor will receive special attention in our columns. The State, Legislative, Congressional and Senatorial canvasses will be full of interest and importance.

For \$6 in the city, or \$5.50 by mail, we offer the paper for one hundred days, together with our premium, "THE LOS ANGELES TIMES ATLAS OF THE WORLD." Subscribe now!

A FIVE-DOLLAR PREMIUM.
 The Times-Mirror Company offers to every person sending one year's cash subscription to THE DAILY TIMES—\$10 in the city or \$9 by mail—a copy of "THE LOS ANGELES TIMES ATLAS OF THE WORLD," (uniform with Rand, McNally & Co.'s "Standard")—the most useful and valuable premium ever given for a single newspaper subscription. The same offer is made for five subscriptions to THE WEEKLY MIRROR and \$5 in cash. When the atlas is sent by mail the postage is added. A well-bound book of over two hundred large pages, with a double-page map of California, free. Call at the counting-room and inspect sample copy. Ready for delivery to subscribers after August 1st.

FOR PEOPLE "ON THE WING."
 Persons leaving the city for the summer may have THE TIMES sent by mail to any postoffice address by leaving orders at the office with the money in advance. Those at the seaside can have their papers delivered by special horse carrier, thus receiving the mail earlier than if ordered through the mail. Leave your orders and addresses with the local agents:

B. W. SAUNDERS, Santa Monica.
 N. O. ANDERSON, San Pedro.
 E. J. PRATT, Long Beach.
 S. B. HALL, Redondo Beach.
 HUNT & HARRITT, Avalon.

Persons who are unable to procure THE TIMES at any news agency or upon any railroad train will confer a favor by reporting the fact to this office.

COMPOSITORS WANTED.
 Competent and experienced newspaper compositors wanted immediately at THE TIMES office. Full Union wages, viz., 60 cents per 1000 ems, will be paid.

Our position in regard to the printers' strike has been fully and plainly stated. Nothing remains to be said on the subject except that we stand firm on the position heretofore assumed.

It is reported that the owners of the great San Joaquin ranch have taken it off the market, and have even refused an offer of two millions of dollars. It would be a good thing for Southern California were this and other large ranches cut up into small productive farms.

It is said that when the Lick telescope, on Mount Hamilton, is focused on San Francisco Bay it is sometimes possible to recognize the faces of people coming off the ferry boats. When our Mount Wilson telescope is completed, gazers will be able to count the number of Jew-fish their friends capture at Catalina Island.

THE Gaulois states that it has full proof of all it has alleged regarding the question between the Sheriff's office and the French colony. It also states that it has no fight against the class of men whom it has been denouncing, as long as they stay in their holes, and avoid interfering with the political rights of respectable citizens.

THE public generally is with THE TIMES in the matter of the printers' strike, because the public is aware that we have right on our side. A correspondent writes to us from San Bernardino approving our stand on the question, and expressing the belief that every business interest in the country and all our readers take the same view.

LEGISLATIVE EXTRAVAGANCE AND THE REMEDY.

Now that we are on the eve of electing another Legislature, too much attention cannot be directed to the wasteful extravagance which characterized the last body of lawmakers at Sacramento. The official figures furnished by the State Controller show that, during the last fiscal year, a total of \$10,000,721 was received by him, of which \$7,854,767 was from taxation. Reckoning the population of California at 1,500,000, there was \$5.26 collected by the State for each man, woman and child. No other State in the Union, with exception of New York, levies such a contribution as this upon its people. Pennsylvania's latest recorded receipts are \$8,465,000; Ohio \$6,121,000; and Illinois \$3,883,874. Here is a table showing the per capita taxation in several States:

Michigan.....	\$ 53
Iowa.....	63
Minnesota.....	1.00
Illinois.....	1.14
Oregon.....	1.14
Pennsylvania.....	1.59
New York.....	1.59
California.....	5.26

Such taxation as this is little less than downright robbery. California is a rich State, but her people cannot stand a continuation of this bleeding process. Labor, material interest and other expenses are higher here than in the East. Capitalists who think of establishing manufacturing and other enterprises will certainly hesitate before making themselves subject to so onerous a burden.

The people should see that they profit by the lesson of two years ago. As we have already shown, it will not do to place too much reliance in the character of the coming Legislature. It is an unfortunate fact, which bitter experience has taught, that Legislators cannot be relied upon to care for the interests of the mass of the citizens. Men who hold the important offices of State Senators and Assemblymen come in at the tail end of the ticket. They are chosen because they have a political "pull," because they promise to vote for a certain United States Senator; because they undertake to get appropriations for public improvements in their district; because they are popular among the "boys," and for many other reasons, but very seldom because they are men who can be depended upon to advocate wise laws and an economical administration of the affairs of the State.

There is, however, a safety guard which can be provided against a repetition of our previous disastrous experience in wasteful legislation. That safety guard is an honest determined Governor who will, in the exercise of his right, fearlessly cut out such bad legislation as may pass the two houses. The Governor of California has great power for good, and for ill. The choice of a man for the position is more than a party question. It is one which nearly concerns every citizen who is interested in the welfare and prosperity of the State. The delegates who assemble at Sacramento next week will, in all probability, name the next Governor. A grave responsibility rests upon them.

The exclusion of Tolstoi's "Kreutzer Sonata" from the United States mails is very generally condemned by the press of the country as a dangerous precedent and a step in the direction of a press censorship.

Whether on account of greater enterprise among her public men, or for whatever reason it may be, San Diego appears to be more successful than Los Angeles in attracting manufacturing enterprises. The latest to be established down there is a hard-wood sawmill at National City.

There is said to be a combination at work among a certain class in this city, regardless of politics—or rather, in unison with a portion of each party—"machine"—to make up a city ticket that will wink at the resumption of gambling. These smart politicians should remember that respectable voters also combine, once in a while, and that, when they do so, they generally make themselves felt.

The American Forestry Association will hold a summer meeting in the Parliament buildings, Quebec, from the second to the fifth of September, by invitation of the government of the Province. Reduced rates for the return trip have been arranged for. The subject with which this association deals is a highly important one and there should be a large attendance.

The Alta California indorses a proposition of the Oakland Enquirer for the holding, before the next Legislature assemblies, of a convention between the cities of the second class in the State, to propose such constitutional amendments or legislative action as may endow them with the degree of self-government which was intended when individual charters were permitted. These charters have been paralyzed by general legislation. The Alta thinks that such men as Judge Stanley of Oakland, Judge Ryland of San Jose, ex-Mayor Shippee of Stockton, ex-Gov. Booth of Sacramento, Judge Temple of Santa Rosa, and Mayor Jones of Los Angeles, would be good at sketching out a programme for such a convention. We do not know who "Mayor Jones of Los Angeles" is, but the idea is a good one.

OUR LAWMAKERS.

The Senate's Tariff Talk Grows Metallic.

A Session Devoted to the Duties on Iron and Steel.

Democratic Amendments Rejected by the Majority.

Both Houses Reaching an Agreement as to the Unpassed Appropriations—The Irrigation Survey Postponed, Etc.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, (D. C.) Aug. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate—After some preliminary morning business the Tariff Bill was taken up by the Senate, the pending question being on Mr. Vance's amendment to reduce the duty on pig iron from three-tenths of a cent per pound to 50 cents.

Mr. Vance's amendment was rejected—yeas, 17; nays, 27. There were no defections from party lines on the vote. The next paragraph reduces the taxes on bar iron, round iron, plate and square iron, from eight-tenths of 1 cent to 1 cent per pound (according to classification). Mr. McPherson stated that the average duty in the paragraph was nine-tenths of 1 cent per pound; that the duty on a low such iron (of equal quantities) would be \$20.10. The iron referred to was of the lowest quality, not charcoal iron, and the duty proposed altogether too high. He moved to amend by striking out the rate on the pound and inserting a uniform 50 cents per hundred weight. He said that the duty proposed in the bill was equal to 80 per cent.

Mr. Sherman questioned Mr. McPherson's facts and figures.

After further debate Mr. McPherson's amendment was rejected—yeas, 17; nays, 27; another strict party vote. The next paragraph reduces the duty on coils or rods (of certain shapes and sizes) 1-10 cents per pound with a provision that all charcoal iron shall be subject to duty at less than \$22 per pound. The provision does not apply to pig iron.

Mr. McPherson moved to reduce the various rates in the paragraph. Rejected. Mr. Vance moved to reduce the rate in paragraph 131 orders and other structural shapes of iron or steel from six-tenths to six-tenths of 1 cent per pound.

Mr. Gray asked why the duty on structural forms of steel and iron used for ships and buildings should not be reduced. The duty should be entirely removed, he said, on such structural forms as were to be used in vessels intended for foreign trade. That would not injure any domestic business, because no vessels for foreign commerce were being constructed in the United States.

Mr. Aldrich remarked that a provision for that purpose was made in another bill.

Mr. Paddock appealed to Mr. Aldrich in the interest of agriculture to agree to a reduction of at least one-tenth of 1 cent per pound on structural iron.

Mr. Aldrich hearkened to the appeal and in his motion the rate was reduced to eight-tenths of 1 cent per pound.

Mr. Vance's amendment to make it six-tenths having been rejected.

The next paragraph applied to boiler iron and steel, and imposes duties varying according to classification from 1 cent per pound to 3-10 cents per pound, the lowest being 3-10 cents to be 45 per cent ad valorem.

Mr. Vest moved to reduce the various specific rates in the paragraph to 50 per cent ad valorem. Rejected—yeas, 20; nays, 28; a strict party vote.

The Tariff bill was temporarily laid aside to allow Mr. Aldrich to present the conference report on the Sunday Civil Appropriation Bill. The bill, said Mr. Allison, as it passed the House had carried \$28,000,000 and was then increased by the Senate \$5,000,000.

The reductions agreed to in the conference committee amounted to \$3,700,000, so that the bill carried under the conference report \$29,832,000. The amendment as to the Latin-American memorial library had been stricken out, also the provision for the expenses of two additional land offices. The appropriation of \$150,000 for military posts had been reduced to \$40,000. All Senate amendments relating to the National Soldiers' Home, including the appointment of managers, had been struck out. That matter will now go to the military committees of the two Houses.

The provision in relation to irrigation survey had been postponed for further conference.

The conference report was ordered printed and went over until tomorrow without action.

Mr. Hoar from the Committee Privileges and Elections reported a substitute for the House Election Bill and it was placed on the calendar. The minority of the committee, he said, dissented from the report.

Fry gave notice that he would not ask the Senate to take up the river and Harbor Bill until Friday of next week.

Mr. Hoar expressed regrets at the postponement of the river and Harbor Bill. Important work was now stopped in Oregon and he would give preference to the River and Harbor Bill rather than to the Tariff Bill.

The conference report on the fortification bill was presented but went over without action.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The Kaiser Still Tries on Alibion's Shore.

London, Aug. 7.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Emperor William has decided not to leave the Isle of Wight at the time originally fixed for his departure. He will remain until midnight on Friday.

REVOLT IN CANADAH.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7.—A revolt has broken out among the Alegharais in Canadah. Troops have been dispatched to quell the disturbance.

THE ASIATIC SCOURGE.

CAIRO, Aug. 7. Cholera is raging at Jeddah. The deaths average 100 daily.

MADRID, Aug. 7. A death from cholera has occurred in this city.

PANAMA CANAL FINANCES.

PARIS, Aug. 7. The report of the liquidators of the Panama canal has been presented. The expenditures thus far amount to \$1,313,000,000. The assets in March were \$136,000,000.

DOCK LABORERS STRIKE.

LONDON, Aug. 7. Eight hundred dock laborers at Gloucester have gone on a strike.

UNDER A NEW REGIME.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says: The election of Pellegrini to the Presidency has caused popular rejoicing. A decree just promulgated raises the state of siege and declares the liberty of the press.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 7.—Dr. Pellegrini, the new President, has appointed the following Cabinet: Gen. Roca, Interior; Eduardo Costa, Foreign Affairs; Gutierrez Lastra, Education; Gen. Leveillé, War and Navy; Vincent Fidel Lopez, Finance.

Perfect harmony prevails in the new Cabinet. Confidence is reviving. The banks are closed, but the Bourse will reopen shortly. Exchange is rising.

TIRED OF WAR.

PROTEST FOR PEACE IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

Salvador Now Free of Marauding Bands of Insurgents—President Barillas Preparing to Take to "Flight."

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 7.—A Salvador dispatch says General Miranda, the accomplice of Traitor Revas who aspires to the Presidency of Salvador, has been routed and Salvador is now free of marauding bands.

Barillas is preparing to take to "flight." The revolution is increasing. Irregularity the revolutionist who captured Chiquimala has increased his forces by large numbers of deserters from the Salvadoran ranks. Disaffection reigns supreme and the flight of President Barillas is looked for at any moment.

A special dispatch to the press says, the Guatemalan negotiations for peace are progressing favorably and will undoubtedly be concluded before the end of the week. It is believed a peace honorable to both Guatemala and Salvador will be arranged.

MERCHANTS PROTEST.

Shippers and Carriers at War in the East.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] This afternoon, at a meeting composed of representatives of the principal commercial organizations of this country, with reference to the enforcement of the so-called uniform bill of lading the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, representatives of the commercial interests of Duluth, Minn., St. Paul, Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria, Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis, Buffalo, Boston, Cincinnati, Louisville, Kansas City, in connection with the Millers' National Association and Distillers and Cattle-feeders, Associations of the United States have united in persistent efforts to secure the enforcement of the so-called uniform bill of lading until its terms, conditions, applications and scope might be fully examined and probably understood by all shippers; and whereas, notwithstanding the express agreement to recommend a reasonable extension of time said carriers' representatives did recommend the immediate adoption and enforcement of said instruments and whereas, the practical effect of this action has been an increase in rates ranging from 20 to 50 percent above prices which were charged for transporting the same commodities and products under precisely similar conditions and circumstances prior to August 1st. Resolved, that our earnest protest against the unjust and unreasonable course pursued by the railways embraced in the Central Traffic, Trunk Line, Southern Railway and Steamship Associations and the United Lake lines, be recorded.

Resolved, that we recommend to all shippers and receivers that they continue to make protest against the enforcement of this special contract, and that all charges which may be exacted as compensation for shipping under the customary conditions and liability be submitted to proper legal tribunals for the purpose of testing their justice and reasonableness.

FIGHTING THE LOTTERY.

Farmers in the South Against the Big Swindle.

BATON ROUGE, (La.), Aug. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] The Anti-Lottery League met here in convention this afternoon. Between four and five hundred delegates were present. T. F. Bell was elected president and various committees were appointed. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

That the convention recognizes with gratitude the fact that the Farmers' Alliance, a body of men comprising a large portion of the bone and sinew of the State, men whose hearts are always for the right, has made its initial step in the war against the lottery company and as an organized body denounces the scheme to recharter, and requests the co-operation of the State Farmers' Union in the campaign now on foot against the Morris Lottery proposition.

Republicans Carry Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, (I. T.), Aug. 7.—Full returns from the election in Oklahoma show that the Republicans will have a majority on joint ballot in the two Houses of the first Territorial Legislature, Mr. Reynolds (Rep.) who was elected Delegate at large, is lying dangerously ill at his home and is not expected to recover.

A Judge Needed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 7.—At the National Bar Association meeting today was authorized to memorialize Congress urging the passage of the Evans bill, which provides for an additional judge in each circuit to facilitate business.

MIZNER'S MESSAGES.

Why They Never Reached Washington.

The Bonilla Telegraph Agency's Version of the Affair.

Some New York Stories Denounced as Newspaper Lies.

A Family Telegraph Company and How it Operates in Time of War—A Spicy Letter from Bonilla.

By Telegraph to The Times.

EL PASO, (Texas), Aug. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] New York papers reached here today containing interviews with Minister Cruise and Consul General Baiz in regard to interdict communication between Secretary Blaine and Minister Mizner at Guatemala. The New York officials of that government charge that the only wires now used are monopolized by the Bonilla family who have a news agency with one member of the family at El Paso, Texas. The Times here published this morning the interview from the New York Star and in its issue tomorrow will appear the following answer from Bonilla.

EL PASO, (Texas), Aug. 7, 1890.

To the Editor of the Times—MUCH ESTEEMED FRIEND: I was surprised to find in your issue today a clipping from the New York Star wherein the Guatemalan minister Cruise and Consul General Baiz attack my family and the telegraphic agency conducted by myself and brothers who reside at the capital of Guatemala. In answer I begin by saying that as our telegraphic business is not participated in by my father nothing should be said of him. In regard to the representations and complaints made by Minister Cruise and Consul Baiz I am in a position to say that they lie and shall have the pleasure of having this fact come before the world as soon as Mr. Blaine, the Mexican minister and Mr. Mizner terminated their investigations. All they have said to the Star is a tissue of falsehoods and would bring the blush to the face of a gentleman. Mr. Cruise says he was indignant to learn of a syndicate that monopolized the telegraphic communication with the seat of war and that the syndicate consisted of the Bonilla family. Mr. Cruise lies when he says my father is connected with our business. He also lies when he says one of my brothers is stationed at the Libertad, part of Salvador and the only instance wherein he does not lie is in locating one of the brothers here with offices in Paso del Norte and El Paso, Tex., the writer of this who hereby denounces him as a liar as he deserves.

The statement that the Bonilla agency had monopolized the Mexican Central has provoked laughter hereabouts. The Bonilla agency has never sent out a line of news to any newspaper and Mr. Cruise lies when he so states. In regard to the last charge, of intercepting telegrams, I will say that a few days ago the New York Star said that it was strange that Mr. Blaine could not communicate by cable with Guatemala and that it was unusually strange that Mr. Blaine had heard from Mr. Mizner at Guatemala by another line (the Bonilla agency.) This proves that Cruise has lied, for Mizner's messages through the Bonilla agency always reached Blaine while the latter's messages to Mizner by cable failed to reach their destination. The reason for this is plain. La Libertad, through which the cable reaches Guatemala, is in Salvador and since June 22d communication through that point has been stopped. The cable company, knowing this has failed to refuse messages for Guatemala. Our agency has promptly dispatched all telegrams. Even yesterday the Bonilla agency transmitted over two hundred words from Mizner to Blaine. If we had ever intercepted their telegrams we would not be further trusted with them. We have no monopoly; any person or persons can engage in the business we carry on. In fact there is now here, in El Paso, Jude Rodriguez Casti, de jure the secretary of the Guatemalan legation at the City of Mexico, who is transmitting the official messages of his government. For two years our agency has handled telegrams for both Cruise and Baiz and their governments. In fact not eight hours ago, I had in my hand messages for both of them. The fact is they have not been further trusted with them. We have not dealt in news, but we would be happy to serve them as soon as peace is restored in Central America.

Your obedient servant,

JOSE DIEZ DE BONILLA.

FROM SAN DIEGO.

Close of the G. A. R. Encampment—A Forgery Case.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] Today ends the encampment of the G. A. R. on Coronado Beach, although the majority in attendance will prolong the stay until Monday next. Tonight a sham battle was fought on the grounds and Rorietta Bay. Fully 10,000 people were in attendance.

The Woman's Relief Corps at its session elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Retta L. Mason of Dan Bidwell Corps; Senior Vice President, Mrs. J. H. Jones of Heintzelman Corps; Junior Vice President, Mary E. Cook of Malvern Hill Corps; Treasurer, Sarah A. Mudge of Los Angeles; Chaplain, Martha Brunson.

M. A. Meeks, who was bound over to the Superior Court and afterward taken out on a writ of habeas corpus was today bound over on two charges of forgery. Meeks is accused of forging signatures on two drafts, one for \$500 being cashed by the Consolidated Bank of this city.

It is estimated that the raisin crop of this county this season will be 350,000 boxes, 200,000 of which will come from El Cajon. Chicago dealers have contracted for all the Cajon crop, paying 25 per cent above last year's price.

The Alabama Election.

MONTGOMERY (Ala.), Aug. 7.—Returns from the elections show that the Democratic majority is unusually large, but the exact figures cannot be ascertained before Sunday. There is no Republican or Independent elected to the Senate. In the House there are three Republicans and one Independent.

REDONDO CHAUTAUQU.

Two Interesting Lectures—Athletic Sports—Lawn Tennis.

"Shakespeare's Youth" was the subject of the third and last lecture delivered by Col. Homer B. Sprague yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, and was listened to with marked attention. Mr. Miller delivered one of his popular lectures in the evening containing as usual strong, original ideas with sparkling humor of the most contagious kind. There was a large audience present that heartily appreciated the many good points of the talk. This morning the speaker will again lecture, this time on "Some Contemplative Characteristics."

THE INDOOR ATHLETIC MEETING.

Yesterday afternoon was a success as far as the excellence of the events went, but the audience should have been larger. The exhibition was given in the amphitheater. The following was the order of events:

Club swinging. Contestants Theo. Bessing and L. Wardlinger. The judges awarded the prize to Wardlinger.

Fence Vault. Entries, L. Wardlinger, P. Flammer, A. Austin, Albert Schmidt and E. E. Washburn. Wardlinger won clearing six and a half feet.

Horizontal bar work. Entries, Wardlinger, L. B. Kinney, Albert Schmidt, C. F. Frick and H. C. Way. The prize in this event also went to Wardlinger.

Standing high kick. Entries, E. E. Washburn, L. B. Kinney, P. Flammer, W. C. Way, L. L. Washburn, E. E. Washburn kicked 6 feet 9 inches and won.

Standing high jump. Entries, E. E. Washburn, L. B. Kinney, and H. C. Way. Washburn won; he cleared four feet.

Foil fencing between Wardlinger and W. L. Boyd. The match was a close one, but Nordlinger won, five points to four.

Parallel bars. Entries, H. C. Way, Nordlinger, W. L. Boyd and Schmidt. Nordlinger in this event again did his opponents up.

H. C. Way acted as pianist during the exercises.

TODAY'S PROGRAMME.

9 A. M. Bible lesson, conducted by Daniel Read, L. L. D.

11 A. M. Lecture, "Some Contemplative Characteristics," by John De Witt Miller.

5 P. M. Rond Table, "The Troubadours," H. M. DuBois.

8 P. M. Lecture, "What a Blind Man Saw in England," Rev. W. H. Milburn.

THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Owing to the late arrival of some of the contestants play did not begin yesterday morning in the fourth day of the tennis tournament at 11 o'clock. The men's handicap singles were continued.

The first match was between Woodhouse and Barry with odds of one half of 15 and two bisesques in favor of the latter. Woodhouse won by superior playing in two straight sets, 6-3, 6-3.

Lester met Cawston on even terms, and won over him, 6-3, 6-3.

A hotly contested match was that between Church of Riverside with large odds in his favor, and Arnold, one of the crack players of the Los Angeles club. Church won the first set, 6-5. His opponent turned the tables in the second set, which he won, 6-4. The odds proved too much for him in the third and the Riverside man won 6-2.

In the fourth round, Woodhouse and Gilmore met, the latter having odds of one-half of fifteen and two bisesques. Woodhouse was defeated after a hard fight, 5-6, 6-3, 6-3.

In the same round Lester met Church with slight odds in favor of the latter. Lester won in two straight sets, 6-3, 6-3.

The finals were played in the afternoon, between Lester and Gilmore on even terms. The latter won in three straight sets, 6-2, 6-5, 6-3.

There were but two teams entered in the ladies' handicap doubles, Misses English and Shoemaker, against Misses Trew and Tufts

DISBANDED.

Colonel W. H. H. Russell let Gentry Down.

Colonel W. H. H. Russell is no longer an officer of the National Guard of California, and while the means resorted to let him down easy have not met with public approval, the fact that he is no longer connected with the organization is a matter of general congratulation among the companies composing the Seventh Regiment, the order setting aside the court martial proceedings in Colonel Russell's case, and giving that officer an opportunity of going on the retired list, was published some days ago. It appears, however, that Russell did not care to take advantage of it, and yesterday the following order, which disposed of the case, was received from General Headquarters at Sacramento, bearing date of August 1st:

Company G, Seventh Regiment of Infantry, First Brigade, National Guard of California, is hereby transferred to the Ninth Regiment of Infantry, same brigade. Captain S. O. Wood, commanding that company, will report for duty to Colonel B. B. Colman, commanding Ninth Regiment of Infantry, and will make his returns and reports for the month of August as Captain of Company G, Ninth Infantry, N. G. C.

The above transfer is approved and authorized by the Board of Location and Organization, in accordance with the power conferred upon it by Section 1913 of the Political Code of this State.

The transfer of Company G to the Ninth Regiment of Infantry reduces the Seventh Regiment of Infantry to a battalion of five companies, and it will be known thereafter as the Seventh battalion of Infantry, N. G. C. As a battalion of five companies is not permitted by law (Section 1944 of the Political Code) to have an officer higher in rank than Lieutenant-Colonel, the position of Colonel of the Seventh Regiment of Infantry is hereby declared vacant, and Col. W. H. H. Russell will cease to be an officer in the National Guard of this State from and after the date of this order.

This leaves Lieut. Col. A. T. Palmer in command of the battalion.

SANTA MONICA.

The Heat Sends Down Many People to the Seashore.

Correspondence of the Herald.
The sands were thronged all day with a large crowd who had fled from the heat of the city and found the weather here all the most exacting could demand. The pavilions were crowded with basket picnickers, and from early morning until sunset the bath houses were filled with patrons. The numbers of bathers disporting in the waves, and the variety of their costumes were legion. Many drove to the cañon, and under the immense boughs of old sycamores whiled away the hours reading or sketching some of the quaint old trees.

The hotels and restaurants were well patronized, and the watermelon peddler smilingly dealt out his cholera-producer by the score. The pier had its usual number of anglers.

Herman Morris spent the day here with his family.

Mrs. E. L. Young, of Chicago, is spending a few weeks at the city by the sea, the guest of the Arcadia.

North Beach was crowded as it never has been since boom days on a week day to-day, and the new suits were tried by a critical crowd of swimmers.

City clerk Pollard has footed up the assessment of the city, which amounts to \$1,770,277. The board of trustees meets as a board of equalization on Monday next, when any citizen who thinks the assessment too high should be present.

Mrs. H. B. Rose and family are sojourning here for the summer, occupying the Varon cottage on Fourth street.

The ladies of the Catholic church will hold a fair at the Opera House, commencing August 20, and closing on the 23rd.

J. Bunstone, of Avalene, San Diego county, is occupying a cottage on Fourth street, with his family.

COURT NEWS.

Henry Edelman to Face Another Indictment.

A new information was yesterday filed against Henry Edelman, by the District Attorney charging him with having presented a false and fraudulent warrant to the County treasurer for payment. He will be arraigned on the 11th.

Jennie B. Taylor yesterday was granted a divorce from Joseph Taylor on the ground of failure to support.

MORE NATURALIZATIONS.

The army of new American sovereigns keeps constantly increasing. Since last report there have been naturalized Ernest Journeaud and Pierre Agourre of France, James Fulcher and Hugh J. Phillips of England, Gustave Nisch, Christian Jansen, Geo. Becker and Wm. Voelcker of Germany, George Earle of Norway and Frank Shank of Austria.

NEW SUITS.

A. E. Pomeroy sues H. Myers and others to recover \$847.38 on a mortgage. Amelia Dunning sues Emma E. Clark et al for \$800 on foreclosure of mortgage. The East side Bank sues L. Shively and others for \$1,800 and \$200 attorney's fees on a foreclosure of mortgage.

WING GUNN ON TRIAL.

The trial of Wing Gunn and three other chinamen charged with the killing of Fong Ah Lung occupied Department Six yesterday. George Redding the backman was recalled for the defense. Ah Jung, Ah Wong and Gong gave their testimony which completed the case for the defense. Officer Robert Stewart was then called by the people in rebuttal. He testified to a conversation in which Redding told him that the defense had offered him \$50 to testify in their behalf. One or two other witnesses will be called to-day at the case will then be argued.

In Department Six yesterday: which was called by the people in rebuttal. He testified to a conversation in which Redding told him that the defense had offered him \$50 to testify in their behalf. One or two other witnesses will be called to-day at the case will then be argued.

People vs. E. M. Funk. Defendant arraigned August 8th set to plead.

People vs. Henry Edelman. Information filed accusing defendant of the crime of presenting a false and fraudulent claim warrant and writing to the county treasurer for payment August 11th set for arraignment.

People vs. Harvey, writ of habeas corpus issued ordered returnable August 9 Defendant admitted to bail.

Jennie B. Taylor vs. Joseph Taylor. Decree ordered for plaintiff as prayed for and decree signed.

Insolvency of L. McSwain Order discharging assignee.

James Harvey was fined \$10 yesterday by Justice Savage for obstructing an irrigation ditch. He did not pay the fine but deposited that sum as bail in the Superior Court pending a decision on a writ of habeas corpus.

SET FOR TO-DAY.

In Department Five.—Habeas corpus of Augusta Delbary.

In Department Six.—People vs. E. M. Funk to plead; People vs. Bedwell arraignment.

Marriage Licenses.

William F. Phillips 28, of Germany and Anna G. Reimer 18, of New York city, both of this city; Peter M. Boyle, 23, of Scotland and Stella Fruit, 20, of Oregon, both of this city.

RIDING ON SNOW SHOES.

SLIDING DOWN A MOUNTAIN PURSUED BY HUNGRY WOLVES.

Thrilling Escape of a Very Careless Westerner—Chased by Wild Beasts, He Trusts Himself to the Rough and Wooded Mountain Side.

Perhaps not many people east of the Rocky mountains have ever traveled on snow shoes. The Norwegian snow shoes, or skis, are the ones mostly used here. Going down a decline one goes at such a terrific rate of speed that one has to use a brake—that is, "ride the pole," which is generally a stick some eight feet long, which is held in front in the hands and then set upon so it will plow in the snow, thus lessening the speed.

On the 17th of February I started from my cabin at the foot of Storm mountain to make a trip to the top to see if the fur bearing animals were still out. It is only about ten miles to the top, and I reckoned that I could easily make there and back in a day. Packing a slight lunch I tied it to my belt and started.

When I had reached the top and looked it over I was surprised to find the sun just going down. Darkness falls very sudden in this country after sundown, and I concluded to await the rising of the moon, which I knew would rise soon after dark, as it would be dangerous snowshoeing down the mountain side in the dark, for one could not keep the trail and would be liable to rush headlong against a tree or go plunging over a precipice.

SURROUNDED BY WOLVES.
Darkness fell as I have never seen it before. Everything was obliterated. I sat on my snow shoes at the head of the trail waiting for the light of the moon. The silence was oppressive. All around me I could see the dim outlines of the snow capped peaks, dark and somber, rearing their heads toward the sky. I must have fallen asleep, but I awoke with a start at the cry of a panther coming from a path of green timber a short distance to the left. This was followed by the cry of a timber wolf, which was answered by another and another, until the hills resounded with their weird howls. Soon giant shadows flitted from tree to tree all around me. Then the awful thought burst upon me that I was surrounded by wolves, which at this season of the year are very hungry and fierce.

If I could keep them at bay until the moon rose I was safe, as I could easily keep away from them. As one came close I did a very foolish thing. Pulling my revolver, I shot him through the body. With a fearful yell he started to run, the blood pouring from the wound in a stream. He was pounced upon in a second and torn to pieces by his companions. Crazed by a taste of blood the whole yelping pack charged upon me.

It was growing light in the east where the moon would soon rise, but was still too dark to travel with safety; but I tried not to.

Hastily slipping my feet in the leathers of my snow shoes I started down the steep incline as if shot from a catapult. Down, down, down into the darkness I rushed at a headlong rate. A gaunt brute crouching near a tree sprang at my throat, but he had not calculated on my rate of speed and passed harmlessly through the air ten feet behind me. On came the pack, but their cries became fainter and fainter, and I soon began to ride my pole and slacken my rate of speed, as I was passing close to the brink of a precipice and soon had a turn to make, which one cannot easily do with snow shoes twelve feet long. I stopped at the turn to await the rising of the moon, which soon came up, making it as light as day.

FLYING DOWN THE MOUNTAIN SIDE.
I believed that the wolves had left to hunt some slower game, but that delusion soon suffered a rude shock. Soon the yelps commenced with redoubled fury as they scented me, and came closer and closer. I got on my shoes and waited, nothing loath to showing them again how easy it was to give them the slip. On they came, and as they got close I started out once more, but was horrified to find that at this place the decline was not great enough for the shoes to run themselves. I had forgotten until this time about this place. There was a bench about 500 yards long, and from there the trail veered to the right and for half a mile descended very nearly at an angle of 45 degs., then the angle was not quite so much, but still very steep, down a trail as straight as a string to my cabin, seven miles below.

On came the howling pack, and knowing it was life or death to get to the steep decline before my pursuers I bent every energy to reach it. As I reached the turn I could hear their yelps right behind me, and could even hear their heavy breathing. While I was turning my shoes one big brute in advance of the rest reached me, and with a fearful snarl sprang at my head. I stooped, and as he went over me I straightened myself on my shoes and started down the steep hill. I plunged down with a speed that no steam could give. There flew like specters, looking down the narrow path it seemed like a plunge to destruction.

My pole snapped like a pipe stem under the heavy strain, and I bounded forward with increased speed. The world swam before my eyes; trees reeled back from my course with a horrible nightmare weirdness. I don't exactly remember what the next sensation was, but I tried to peep out from under the brim of my hat, and it was all a blur—trees, rocks, landscape were all blended together in an undistinguishable mass. It seemed an age, but it was in fact but a very few moments until my speed began to decrease. The momentum was speeding me out onto the "meas" (Indian for valley). I saw my cabin close by, but having no pole I could not stop, so I disengaged my feet from my snowshoes and rolled off into a drift, and let the shoes go on. I found them next day nearly a mile from there.—Steamboat Springs (Colo.) Cor. Inter Ocean.

Travels of a Cap.
An Oldtown manufacturer bought a cap for his little boy in Bangor, and at once recognized the cloth of which it was made as a product of his own factory. The cloth was sold to New York parties who sold to Philadelphia manufacturers who made it into caps and sold them to Boston wholesalers from whom the Bangor merchant bought.—Lewiston Journal.

MARBLEIZING PAPER.

Dexterous Manipulation of Gum Senegal Does the Work.

One of the funniest things that anybody ever imagined in the world was the notion of marbleizing paper. That is the name applied to the sort of red and varicolored ornamentation on the edges of nicely bound books, and on their bindings, too, sometimes. Every one has observed such markings, but it is safe to say that not one person out of 10,000 has ever taken the trouble to speculate as to how the effect is produced. There is nothing commonplace about the process. On the contrary it is a masterpiece of contemplation by the artist and the sage. You can see the thing done any time you please at the government printing office if you care to ask the privilege.

There is a tree in Senegal, Africa, from which exudes a gum, just as any other sort of gum exudes from a cherry or other kind of tree. The natives of Senegal collect the gum from this peculiar tree and sell it to contractors, who send it all over the world in the shape of little hard lumps. It is commercially known as "gum Senegal." The most important use for it is this one of marbleizing paper.

For this purpose a solution is made of the gum in water. A tank, say four feet long and two feet wide, is filled with the solution, and then the operation is ready to be performed. At the government printing office you can see it done any day; the courteous attendant in charge will show you how he does it.

To begin with, you will see nothing but a tank of a foot or so in depth filled with a liquid not especially describable. On a shelf close by are half a dozen paint pots filled with most brilliant water colors. The operator takes the blue brush and sprinkles the surface of the liquid in the tank with drops of that color. Then he seizes the brush from the vermilion pot and sprinkles a spat of bright red also. Next he reaches for the green and distributes that. Finally a sprinkling of yellow is employed to wind up with.

Now the expert takes a long stick armed with fine teeth like a comb, and with it combs the surface of the liquid in the tank just once from one end to the other. Then he gives it a single comb crosswise. The result of this is a most curious mingling of the blue, vermilion, green and yellow. Next, on the surface of the fluid he carefully lays a sheet of white paper, and lifts it off again by one corner. Lo, the sheet has received a reproduction of the water color pattern from the liquid most elaborate and most beautiful. To reproduce it, even imperfectly, by hand would take months of labor. Each color in the pattern is as distinct and brilliant as water colors can possibly be.

This, however, is but a simple pattern. The expert takes a small comb with wire teeth and makes a wiggle waggle over the surface of the mixture. He lays down another white sheet upon it, and behold, a lovely design resembling a collection of conventionalized peacocks' feathers appears. Another wiggle waggle of the wire comb and a sheet similarly treated exhibits a series of gorgeous arabesques altogether beyond description as to their brilliance and intricacy. But this is not all.

The operator stirs up the liquid in the tank again, so that all the colors disappear. Then he chooses other painting making green the predominant color, and sprinkles them over the surface. As a magician might exercise his wand over a reflecting pool he disturbs the smooth solution with the wires, and weird and fantastic designs spring into view upon the white sheets that he floats for an instant and then lifts from the fluid. Giants, hobgoblins and monsters of all degrees pursue each other across the paper with glaring eyes and contorted attitudes.

When you were a little boy or girl perhaps you have rubbed with your slate pencil upon your school slate, and then with a moistened finger spread the white substance over the wooden board stratum of plutonic mineral. You have wondered then to see what astonishing demons and creatures inconceivable started out upon the slate, caught by the eye of your imagination. It is the same way with the work of the artist in marbleizing for books, though he does not dare to produce such fantastic things to please the popular taste. Only the commonplace sort of marbleizing does one find on books and such things; whatever extraordinary the expert produces he keeps for himself, perhaps, to show what wonderful result the accidental mingling of random tints on a solution of gum Senegal will bring forth.—Washington Star.

Views of Modern Judges.

"Almost every crime has its origin, more or less, in drinking."—Judge Gurney. "Ninety-nine cases out of every hundred are caused by drinking."—Judge Ensign. "If it were not for drink, you (jury) and I would have nothing to do."—Judge Patterson. "If all men could be persuaded from the use of intoxicating drinks, the office of judge would be a sinecure."—Judge Alderson. "Three-fourths of the cases of crime have their origin in public houses and beer shops."—Judge Wightman. "Intemperance has destroyed large numbers of people, and will, at its present rate of increase, in time destroy the country itself."—Justice Grove. "I can keep no terms with a vice that fills our jails and destroys the comfort of homes and the peace of families, and debases and brutalizes the people of these islands."—Chief Justice Coleridge.—Virginia Law Journal.

Losing Teeth at Sea.

Those people who may be so fortunate enough to have taken to artificial teeth should use exceeding circumspection when they go down to the sea in ships. "What a splendid dentist sea sickness is! I had the whole of my teeth pulled out at one vomit," said a patient to the doctor one morning. Several dentists have stated that it is by no means an uncommon occurrence for persons to finish a voyage in a practically toothless condition.—London Hospital.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

The reason the ordinary oculists and aurists so often fail to cure diseases of the above organs is owing to the fact that in cases of cure or of constituting treatment which is seldom given. The surgeon of the International Surgical Institute of Kansas City and San Francisco, will visit Los Angeles, Tuesday, August 12, 1890, until Saturday afternoon, August 16th. Five days only. Offices at 123 S. 4th Main street; consultation free. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., daily; no evening hours.

How He Knew.

"Has your girl a keen sense of the ridiculous?" "Yes, she laughs all the time I am with her."—Detroit Free Press.

A VERY OLD NEWSPAPER.

How Lloyd's List Was Started Two Hundred Years Ago.

The oldest paper published in the English language, except The London Gazette, is Lloyd's List, which made its first appearance in a dingy little London coffee house in 1692. There is no newspaper more generally read by shippers and marine merchants than Lloyd's, and yet few of its readers know its very remarkable history, or that of the great commercial business that has grown up with it.

About 1675 there was a coffee house in Tower street, London, kept by one Edward Lloyd, where a knot of merchants gathered at noon to discuss business and gossip over the threatening Romanism of James II. From this small beginning has grown up one of the greatest and most powerful commercial organizations in the world, not the least important feature of which is an intelligence department, which for wideness of range and efficient working has no parallel in the history of private enterprise.

As early as 1688 The London Gazette contained a flattering notice of Lloyd's shop, and four years later the proprietor, who seems to have been a rising good business man, moved his establishment to Lombard street, then the center of London's wealthy and influential merchant populace. The astute coffee house proprietor at this time began the publication of his News, a weekly paper filled with commercial and shipping information, and it became very popular with those seventeenth century men of trade. It subsequently changed its name to Lloyd's List, and ever since that time has enjoyed an uninterrupted publication.

Throughout the greater part of the eighteenth century Lloyd's was the most popular place known to London merchants and underwriters. Lloyd himself probably died in the early part of the century, but his name and his paper had ineffaceably marked the business of that time, as it marks that of the present day. London's great business of marine insurance owes its existence to the printed form of policy issued by the Lloyd Association of Underwriters, an association that has never been known by any other name than that of the poor but popular coffee house proprietor and editor. The whole superstructure of marine insurance rests upon The List, which for 200 years has embraced the collection, publication and diffusion of every form of intelligence with respect to shipping.—New York Times.

Massachusetts Women in Business.

A special from Boston says: "Part VII of the annual report of the bureau of the statistics of labor, relates to women in industry as partners, stockholders and employers. Of the 28,295 partners in eighty-three industries, 1,760 are women; of the 43,781 stockholders, 11,752 are women, and women are found in twenty industries, as follows: Artists, authors, boarding house keepers, clairvoyants, clerks, domestic, dressmakers, hand and cap makers, milliners, operatives (mill and factory), printers, operatives (sewing machine), physicians, seamstresses, shoemakers, storekeepers, straw and palm leaf workers, tailresses, teachers, teachers (music). The figures given, and comparisons made show conclusively that the presence of women in industry has not decreased the number of births or marriages, nor increased the number of deaths."

A Monarch's Powder Box.

A curious historical relic on view at this same house was the powder box once belonging to the king of Portugal, and manufactured for his majesty in Paris in 1709 by Germain, goldsmith to the king of France. It is a large round box in silver gilt, and was not intended to hold either gunpowder or face powder, but the aristocratic and at that time universally worn hair powder. Accompanying it is a large clothes brush mounted to match the box, and in the same precious metal, and made for the purpose of brushing off the coat of the royal owner after the powdering process had been completed.—Paris Letter.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1883.

See that FACTORY No. 38 is stamped on each box. None others genuine.

ESBERG, BACHMAN & CO., Agents for Pacific Coast, San Francisco

HOTEL del CORONADO

Coronado, San Diego County, With its magnificent appointments and genial atmosphere, is without exception the most delightful and enjoyable place of resort.

In the Whole World.

Every breeze is laden with health, and the constantly changing panorama is charming to the eye of every visitor. Both in and out door amusements are amply provided for all.

CORONADO NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

Used as a beverage at the hotel, is posessed of especial mineral virtues in KIDNEY and BLADDER troubles, and has made many perfect cures among the guests of the hotel and others.

LOS ANGELES AGENCY

and Dealers in Information, 123 N. Spring st., cor. Franklin.

The Center Dry Goods House.

THE CENTER DRY GOODS HOUSE

Fine India Mull, reduced from 15c to 12½ cents.	12½c	Fine India Mull, reduced from 15c to 12½ cents.
Plaid Organadies, 15 cents; good value at 20 cents.	15c	Plaid Organadies, 15 cents; good value at 20 cents.
Plaid and stripe Organadies, at 12½c; worth 15 cents.	12½c	Plaid and Stripe Organadies, at 12½c; worth 15 cents.
Ladies' Balbrigan Jersey Vests, worth 75c, for 50c.	50c	Ladies' Balbrigan Jersey Vests, worth 75c, for 50c.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

Full lines of Madras Cloth, Silk A'lin, Dotted Swiss and Serims, with fringe to match, for draperies.

GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Silk and Wool Neglige Shirts, the latest styles.

New Ties to match neglige shirts.

Full lines in Light-weight Underwear

GET OUR PRICES ON

BATHING SUITS AND BATHING SUIT FLANNELS.

WATCH OUR FRONT WINDOW.

THE CENTER DRY GOODS HOUSE

Spring Street, Corner of Second.

"HELLO!"
HALL & PACKARD.
"HELLO!"
"How many pounds of sugar do you give for \$1?"
"Oh, let up on the sugar racket. You know we give as many pounds as our competitors, without asking. Sugar alone is not what you want cheap. You want everything in the grocery line, from a bar of soap to a barrel of flour, and you want Fresh Goods and Best Quality."
Our stock is complete. We are loaded down with
FANCY GROCERIES, TABLE DELICACIES,
Tourist and Lunch Goods,
As well as staples. Send us your order and see how we serve you." Remember.

HALL & PACKARD, 441 SOUTH SPRING ST.

SOUTH FIELD WELLINGTON
Selected Lump Coal,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The most economical and the best for domestic and steam purposes. Ship Glory of the sea now discharging at San Pedro 3400 tons of this celebrated coal. Ideal direct from the mine and am prepared to supply customers at lowest market price.

HANCOCK BANNING,

Importer of South Field Wellington and Foreign Steam Coal.

Yard, 836 North Main St. Office, 130 W. Second St.
TELEPHONE 241. TELEPHONE 36.

THIS IS NOT OUR WAY.



This is OUR WAY of Fitting Glasses.

We make the correct scientific adjusting of glasses and frames our specialty, and guarantee perfect fit. Testing of the eyes free.
PACIFIC OPTICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 114 South Spring street.

S. G. MARSHUTZ, Proprietor.

Full stock of Artificial Eyes on hand.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

No. 8 Bortha (a 5-hole) Range, \$5.00
No. 1 Bortha (a 5-hole) Range, 10.00
No. 2 Bortha (a 5-hole) Range, 14.00
I am overstocked with Gasoline Stoves and am selling them at 4¢ less than Eastern prices. Every stove guaranteed. 8¢ credit on the installment plan at F. E. BROWNE'S, 128 S. Main street, opposite Mott Market.

WORKS:

SAN FERNANDO & RAILROAD STS.

—AND—

MADALENA AVE.

Los Angeles Pipe Manufacturing Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

RIVETED SHEET IRON WATER PIPE

AND STEAM FITTINGS

LOS ANGELES CAL.

FOR SALE:

These Six Lots on Boyle Heights, at \$300 Each. Terms Easy.

JNO. A. PIRTLE, Sole Agent,

138 S. Spring St.

MICHIGAN AVENUE

ALLEY.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

15 14 13 12 A

FIRST-STREET CABLE.

OCEAN VOYAGE ON ICE.

A NOVEL PROPOSITION TO CROSS THE WATER TO EUROPE.

A Plan Which Would Be Very Popular If Practicable—Details That Present a Mighty Pleasing Picture—This Scheme Would Do Away with All Danger at Sea.

Newton discovered that apples fall to the ground because they are heavier than the atmosphere, and Galileo was the first to find out that icebergs float because they are lighter than water. Many grand results are attributable to the first of these divinations of one of these long impenetrable mysteries, and most astonishing consequences are about to attend the application of the second fact of natural philosophy. It is rather extraordinary, when you come to think of it, that 500 years should have elapsed between the discovery that ice would float and the practical determination to float it. But man has a way of making his utilitarian purposes answer a crying necessity, of doing things only when the world seems to be able no longer to do without them. Railroad travel is little more than a hundred years old, yet we wonder how mankind managed to do without it for 6,000 or 7,000 years.

It is proposed to construct a dozen towing vessels of maximum power, to be operated singly, in pairs, in groups, or all at once, as the circumstances may determine. These will be constructed with special reference to their uses and will be in many ways unique. These will be sent into the polar regions to gather towns of the greatest practicable burden that may be suited to traffic and transportation. As these vast areas of ice become detached by force of winds and currents they have a natural tendency toward warmer latitudes, and move with such readiness that no great force will be required to give them their regular direction along a desired course. Unassisted these monster bergs frequently approach to within 40 degrees of the equator, and by expediting their speed they could be got to that point with perfect security and with little diminution of their original bulk.

These tows, ranging in extent from one to five acres and in height above water from fifty to three hundred feet, will be brought into direct competition with the English, French and German lines of steamers plying between New York and European ports during the summer season. On these floating islands of ice will be every imaginable convenience for the comfort and pleasure of passengers and the rates of passage will be reduced to the minimum of profit. In this latter particular the projectors of the scheme seem to us to have made a serious mistake. The inducement to travel by this means will be sufficient without making any sacrifice of passage money. It is estimated that the trip from Liverpool to New York can be made within two days of the best running time of the ocean greyhound; but this increase of time will make no difference to the passengers, who will find the extra pleasure of the voyage more than a compensation.

Luxury of an iceberg. The appointments will be luxurious, rugs, cushions, awnings, easy chairs and sofas, water proof matting, and to secure privacy a unique arrangement of screens for those who do not care to patronize the berth will be hewn in the side elevations of the berg. One part of the ice palace will be reserved for skating and sledding, another part for various games and sports, while near the center, secluded from one another, will be two business cut into the ice and filled with salt water for the benefit of those who may wish to take plunge baths. All the cooking for the passengers will be done on board the tug, and will be transferred to the "island" in small boats. The tables will be simple ledges of ice at short intervals. There will be promenades and "climbs," and one of the favorite undertakings with the adventuresome will be mounting to the unexplored regions of the masses that tower 300 feet above the mean level of the island.

There will be no danger of any one freezing to death, as the supply of rugs, blankets, etc., will enable each person to control the temperature to suit himself, and it is estimated that the average temperature will be about 50 degrees. The ponderosity of the ice mass will greatly diminish the rolling motion incident upon ordinary travel, and will correspondingly decrease the liability to seasickness, a very grave consideration with many who are deterred from ocean voyaging through their horror of mal de mer, and in case of storm it can be understood what great advantages the passengers would enjoy in comparative freedom from disturbing commotion.

As only about the eighth part of the entire bulk of one of these masses of ice shows above the water this new style of ocean sailer would be most substantial, and it is even believed each island might be used to tow a cargo back to England. At any rate the quality of ice brought into New York harbor each trip would revolutionize the ice traffic in that city. The prospect held out by the Chicago man is delightful to contemplate, and we can imagine the joy of 300 persons sailing the ocean-line on an island of ice, reclining upon hammocks of crystal, laughing in the face of baffled Sol, and calling down blessings on the blustering frost king of the frigid north. Ah! the ineffable bliss of freezing and thawing at pleasure! It is hoped the iceberg transit company will be organized in short order.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Selecting a Boarding House.

A man came into my study last week who told me of a new method of finding a boarding place. He went, he said, into a good meat shop, and asked the butcher to tell him of the boarding houses where he sold the best meat. The butcher gave him two places, and he at once went and engaged board. The method was new to me, but it was pretty wise. It was certainly going to the foundation of things.—Advance.

A Wagon Seat.

A good adjustable wagon seat is thus made from a wagon, from which the box has been removed in order to haul lumber, wood, etc. Into a piece of plank 6 inches wide cut two holes, one in each end, and put the same between and over the front stakes of the wagon. At the center and at right angles to this place fasten another plank 1 foot wide and 8 feet long. Now get the iron seat from the mower and bolt it through the plank and cross bar at its center and you have a comfortable seat.—New York Independent.

TWO SMART LITTLE YOUNGSTERS.

They Fight, Sell Their Papers and Divide the Proceeds.

What the small boy who haunts City Hall park does not know about the ins and outs of human nature is hardly worth knowing at all. He understands among a great many other valuable things that the elderly and well to do citizen generally likes to be a fight, and afterward, regretting his yielding to brutal longing for scenes of gore, is ready to make amends in some way or other. This fact received a practical demonstration a day or two ago.

Two newsboys, dirty, ragged and snowed, as is usually the case with the urchins in the park, stationed themselves where homeward bound Brooklynites would be sure to see them. These boys were not of a size. One was fairly plump, the other was a weaselled bit of humanity, but he understood his business thoroughly. They played their farce neatly and very much in this fashion:

The larger boy bears down upon the other, cuffs him, uses disgraceful language and tears his papers. The attacked youth drops the papers and retreats. There is a clench and the small boy goes down. By this time several Brooklynites have halted and a little crowd has collected. Then the battle is renewed. The youngsters seem to strike out viciously, but few of their blows tell. Again the smaller boy goes down. He comes up pluckily again and once more he is wounded. He squeezes a tear or two from his eyes, picks up his torn papers and begins to wail.

His stock in trade is ruined, and he must go superfluous to bed. Two or three bystanders put their hands in their pockets. They have been entertained in rather a disreputable way, and remorse suggests atonement in the way of helping the youngster out of his troubles. In no time his stock is disposed of, and he is not asked to make change. A park policeman, attracted by the sight of the crowd, is approaching, and the little fellow, pocketing his gains, slides away. His antagonist has already disappeared.

There are two scenes in the last act. One is on the steps of the bridge. Two or three men are taking a look at the newspapers they have just bought from the urchin. The inspection is not all that might be wished in its results. The papers are two or three days old. The other scene is in a cheap restaurant not far from the park. Two boys who have but just now been engaged in seemingly desperate combat are seated sociably at the same table. "Well go some place, too, Jimmy," remarks the smaller. "I tell you, that's the greatest racket I ever worked on the suckers."—New York Times.

Too Much Money for a Picture. Meissonier's picture of Napoleon in 1814, only 30 inches by 20, has just been sold for \$24,000, the highest price ever given for the work of a living artist. The work would naturally exult over this solid proof of appreciation; but we wonder whether it really benefits by these prices even in a pecuniary sense. We suspect not. It is found in the literary world that an overpriced demand for a single book arrests the sale of books in general, the reservoir of cash for buying books being in any one year a fixed quantity. If that economic rule extends to art, M. Meissonier's phenomenal triumph just prevents thirty-four artists from receiving \$1,000 apiece. That may be good or bad for art—we are not deciding—but it limits sadly the number of art producers, among whom might be found, if we may in the teeth of the market suggest so audacious a possibility, even M. Meissonier's superior. That the huge price will help M. Meissonier to paint still better is an assumption refuted by all art history.—Spectator.

German Government in Africa. German territory in East Africa is placed already under a most careful system of administration. Zanzibar is the headquarters for the imperial commissioner, Maj. Wissman, and the main staff, while each coast station is under charge of a commanding officer, responsible for both the political and military management. These officials send an elaborate report monthly to headquarters, while, at the same interval, the commissioner visits each station for a personal inspection. Four steamers, with whale boats, gigs and smaller vessels, keep up a regular service for passengers and mail between the various stations and Zanzibar. The military forces comprise 207 officers, 1,300 Sudanese troops and 500 Zulu and Arkanian soldiers, besides a body of Somalis for police duty, and are divided into two corps, for duty respectively in the north and south, each in charge of a sub-commander. Hospitals are established at Pangani and Bagamoyo.—Exchange.

A Good Razor Stop. Few persons know how excellent a razor stop is in a human hand or arm. If a razor is in fairly good condition and not in need of the oil stone it may soon be whetted to a fine edge by the palm of the hand or the inner side of the forearm. The latter is best if it is free of hair, as it frequently is, for it presents a whetting surface quite as long as the ordinary razor stop. The fat portion of the palm, between the little finger and the wrist, however, makes an excellent stop. The process of stropping a razor on the forearm appears a bit alarming to the looker on, though there is little danger that a skillful man will do himself harm.—New York Sun.

Great Expectations. Mrs. Tiptop—Why in the world did you allow your daughter to engage herself to Mr. Churchmouse? He hasn't a cent.

Mrs. Hiccup—No, not yet; but think of his prospects.

Mrs. T.—Prospects? Why, there are ten lives between him and the family fortune, and they are all strong, healthy young men.

Mrs. H.—Yes; but none of them can get from his home to his business without crossing Broadway.—New York Weekly.

Princess Louise is now modeling a statue of the queen as a young girl, intended for the Kensington people as a memorial of her majesty's residence in the district during her early life.

The Empress Frederick is continually doing charitable work. Her latest achievement is the collection of \$125,000 for the new children's hospital at Berlin.

The queen of Sweden, who still suffers from shattered nerves, finds ease in working like a housemaid and in weeding and digging in her garden.

A Pancake Contest.

Jake Menzer and John Lecky had a great buckwheat cake eating contest in Hoboken not long ago. It was nip and tuck till the twenty-seventh cake, when Lecky began to lose ground. He made a sport and caught up on the twenty-eighth cake, but again fell behind. Menzer ate steadily to the end and won by half a pancake. He finished thirty large buckwheat cakes.—New York Journal.

Russel leather shoes are not so much worn abroad as formerly. They are being superseded by black patent leather and dark red Russia leather. They are fitted simply to the foot, as plainly and perfectly made as possible, and are laced across the instep in such a way as to display the handsome hosiery.

CATARRH.

A newspaper proprietor, who is now a wealthy man, tells an amusing story of one of his early ventures. He went to the west when but 20 years old with a capital of only two or three hundred dollars. He had done some reporting for a local paper at home and had a smattering of the printer's art. Hearing of a new town in the mountains, about which the rumor was that things were expected, he decided to establish a newspaper there forthwith.

He borrowed some money to add to his meager capital, and started alone for the field with his little hand-press and type and paper in a wagon.

The journey was about fifty miles in length and mostly up hill. The muddy road made the traveling slow and difficult, so that it was almost dark when, on the second day, he came within sight of the new town still five miles distant.

Just then, as he pulled through a slough at a curve in the road, he overtook a fellow traveler whose old wagon, to which was hitched a heavy horse, was hopelessly fast in the mud.

Our young newspaper man promptly unhitched his horse and went to the other man's assistance. For nearly an hour the two men pushed and the two horses pulled. Finally the horses gave a mighty tug at the right moment and the cart was pulled out of the mud.

Reaching out his hand with true western heartiness the driver of the extricated cart, also a young man of 23 or 24, said:

"Thank you, sir! I'm ever so much obliged to you. Time's mighty precious to me, and I don't know what I'd have done if you hadn't come along. I want to get to the next town just as quick as I can. I've got a newspaper outfit in my wagon, and I hear there's another fellow trying to get in ahead of me. Like as not you've been the means of helping me to get the start of him."

The surprised and chagrined "other fellow" says that for a moment he was wickered enough to wish his rival back in the mud, but speedily overcoming all such ungenerous and unmanly feelings he said with a laugh:

"Well, I happen to be that other fellow."

"You—you are?"

"Yes, sir, I am."

"Well, I—I—say, s'posin' we sit right down here and talk this thing over."

They encamped together for the night and after a full conference agreed to go to the next town as soon as it was light. They had no other plan. There they established their paper, which was the beginning of great prosperity for both of them.—Youth's Companion.

Horns form the Human Body.

Horns growing from the human skin are very uncommon in their occurrence, but one of the foreign medical journals contains an account from a physician of a case of this kind treated by him, the subject being a laboring man of 55 years. The horn projected for an inch from the lower lip on the right side, and had a blunt extremity, was firmly adherent and the skin around at the base exhibited superficial ulceration.

The fact as elicited was that it had first appeared as a small wart-like growth some three years previously, had slowly increased, and after being cut off with a razor on two occasions seemed to grow again quicker each time. On the opposite side of the same lip was what appeared to be another wart-like growth in its early stages, and the patient was in the habit of holding his clay pipe this side and not that from which the horn grew. There were no glands enlarged and the patient was in a good state of health. The treatment, which was entirely successful, consisted in the removal of the horn, together with the part of the lip to which it was attached, by means of a small V shaped incision under cocaine locally injected, and bringing the edges together with one or two sutures.—New York Tribune.

Renting Out a Play.

"Renting out a play," said a well known comedian, "is just now largely in vogue with native authors who have made a reputation and those speculators who purchase the American rights of foreign successes. In point of financial return it is about the same as selling a drama on royalty, but the great advantage in renting out is that the author retains the ownership of his production, and can always control it, whereas in sale on royalty the property right passes entirely out of his hands.

"Should the royalty not be paid of course the author has his legal remedy, but if his play is simply rented out all he has to do is to go and take possession of it in case of a failure to settle the rent, thus saving time, trouble, cost and anxiety, to say nothing of avoiding the law's delay."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Survival of Dangerous Germs.

It has been shown by M. Esnarch that disease microbes do not long survive in corpses, and that as a general rule the more rapidly decomposition takes place the more quickly will the organisms perish. Experiments were made with nine different kinds of microbes, contained in the bodies of animals under the various conditions of burial in the ground, keeping under water and exposure to air. The bacillus of fowl cholera was seldom found after three weeks, though that of septicaemia survived ninety days, while that of consumption did not lose its virulence until from 204 to 293 days had passed. All trace of the other organisms—including those of typhoid fever, Asiatic cholera, tetanus and anthrax—disappeared in from three days to a week.

A Pancake Contest.

Jake Menzer and John Lecky had a great buckwheat cake eating contest in Hoboken not long ago. It was nip and tuck till the twenty-seventh cake, when Lecky began to lose ground. He made a sport and caught up on the twenty-eighth cake, but again fell behind. Menzer ate steadily to the end and won by half a pancake. He finished thirty large buckwheat cakes.—New York Journal.

A Wagon Seat.

A good adjustable wagon seat is thus made from a wagon, from which the box has been removed in order to haul lumber, wood, etc. Into a piece of plank 6 inches wide cut two holes, one in each end, and put the same between and over the front stakes of the wagon. At the center and at right angles to this place fasten another plank 1 foot wide and 8 feet long. Now get the iron seat from the mower and bolt it through the plank and cross bar at its center and you have a comfortable seat.—New York Independent.

CATARRH.

Dr. H. H. Williams, M.D., has a new and improved method of treating Catarrh, Bronchitis, and other diseases of the throat and lungs. His treatment is simple, safe, and effective, and has been successful in many cases where other treatments have failed.

Probably no system of practice ever employed has been so universally successful as that introduced by Dr. Williams in the cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, and other diseases of the throat and lungs.

Catarrh is often regarded by the patient as a cold, and he often expresses his astonishment at his remarkable tendency to contract fresh cold. Indeed he declares that he is scarcely free from one cold before he takes another, and he is always exceedingly careful; it is also a matter of surprise to him that the cold always seems to settle in the head and throat.

At times many of the symptoms of catarrh seem to arise, and the patient is led to hope that the disease is about to wear off; but another cold symptoms soon appear and he learns to his horror, that instead of recovery from the disease, it is somewhat changed in its character, and has extended to the throat. A sense of weariness is sometimes felt in reading, speaking or singing, sometimes a sore throat, or it appears that some foreign substance is lodged in the throat; there becomes a sense of languor and fatigue; the breath issues on a little sputum, a short, hacking cough, a peculiar sound in clearing the throat, a feeling as though there was not room enough in the chest to breathe; these and other symptoms occur after the disease has made considerable progress. Then it is that the patient feels as though he is about to begin his dreadful work.

CONSUMPTION. The earlier symptoms of consumption consist in a weariness at times or a disposition to remain passive, a peculiar sensitiveness to the effects of cold; also, breathlessness upon moving or ascending a hill or stairs, a slight, hacking cough, with or without expectoration, and a general feeling of languor and weakness. These symptoms are more noticeable toward or in the evening, and are often accompanied by a feeling of heat and a sense of burning in the chest, and in many cases a blue lividity of the lips and roots of the finger nails. The more advanced stages of consumption, as there is scarcely a family in our State wherein some member has not been afflicted with this disease, are as follows:

Very severe cases of catarrh are curable, when properly treated. Eastern visitors and invalids should avail themselves of the opportunity of being cured, before they return home.

Those who desire to consult me in regard to their cases, may call at the office for an examination, but, if impossible to visit the office personally, can write for a list of questions and circular, both of which will be sent free of charge. Address

M. H. WILLIAMS, M.D., 107 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours: From 9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., and from 1:30 to 4 p.m., Sundays excepted.

UNCLASSIFIED.

W. R. BLACKMAN, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.

Fellow of the American Association of Public Accountants.

Books opened and adapted to special requirements. Investigation and adjustment of books or complicated accounts. New books opened, clean and balance sheets prepared. Office, 118 NORTH MAIN ST., Los Angeles.

JOE POHEIM, THE TAILOR.

MAKES THE BEST FITTING CLOTHES. 40 Per Cent. Less Than any other house on the Pacific Coast.

141 & 143 S. Spring St.

English Serge Suits, to Order, \$22.50, worth \$35.00.

PIONEER TRUCK CO.,

NO. 8 MARKET ST.

Piano, Furniture and Safe Moving, Baggage and Freight delivered promptly to address. TELEPHONE 127.

C. F. HEINZEMAN,

Druggist and Chemist.

NO. 122 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.

WAGON MATERIAL,

HARD WOODS,

IRON, STEEL,

Horseshoes and Nails,

Blacksmith's Coal, Tools, Etc.

JOHN WIGMORE,

117 and 119 South Los Angeles St.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NATIONAL BANK.

NADRAU BLOCK, Cor. First and Spring Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

L. N. BREED, President.

W. F. HONEYCUTT, Vice-President.

C. N. FLINT, Cashier.

PAID-IN CAPITAL, \$200,000.

Surplus and Undivided Profits, 20,000.

DIRECTORS: D. Remick, Thos. Goss, A. W. Richards, M. Breed, H. F. Newell, H. R. Crandall, Charles E. Day, M. Hays, Frank Rader, E. C. Bosbyshell, W. K. Bosbyshell.

DR. STAR'S

CELEBRATED

Homoeopathic Specifics

And all other Homoeopathic Medicines, fresh and genuine, at the Homoeopathic Pharmacy, No. 505 SOUTH SPRING ST., Los Angeles, and branch office, 99 South Beach, Santa Monica.

PURE WINES

L. J. ROSE CO. (Limited)

San Gabriel, Cal.

The following California Wines and Brandy can be obtained from our agent, H. J. WOOLLACOTT, by the pint bottle, gallon or barrel: Port, Champagne, Sherry, Muscadine, Zinfandel, Blue Blended, Trousseau, Port Grape Brandy. The above wines are put in cases ready for shipping to any part of the East. Try Old Port for medicinal use.

H. J. WOOLLACOTT,

124 and 126 N. Spring St.

Branch Store, 435 SOUTH SPRING STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO.

CAPITAL, \$200,000.

NO. 148 N. MAIN ST., Los Angeles, Cal.

F. N. HARRIS, President.

S. A. FLEMING, Vice-President.

J. F. BARTON, Cashier.

Isaac W. Hellman, O. W. Childs.

A. Graves, E. A. Fleming.

T. L. Dugan, James Hays.

M. B. Shaw, A. C. Rogers, M.D.

J. H. Brown, F. Barrett.

Maurice S. Hellman, F. N. Myers.

Five Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits.

The notice of the public is called to the fact that this bank only loans money on approved real-estate security; that it does not loan money to its stockholders, officers or clerks; that among its stockholders are some of the oldest and most responsible citizens of the community; that, under the State law, the private estate of its stockholders are not liable for the total indebtedness of the bank.

These facts, with care exercised in making loans, insure a safe depository for saving accounts. School teachers, clerks, mechanics, employees in factories and shops, laborers, etc., will find it convenient to make deposits in small amounts.

Financial agents for Eastern and San Francisco capital. Money to loan on ranches and city property. Bonds and mortgage bought.

Remittances may be sent by draft or Western Express.

CALIFORNIA BANK,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Corner of Broadway and Second Streets.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

Subscribed, \$500,000 00.

Paid up, \$200,000 00.

Surplus, \$300,000 00.

OFFICERS: President, H. C. WITMER.

Vice-President, J. FRANKLIN.

Cashier, T. J. WELDON.

DIRECTORS: E. W. Jones, J. Frankfield, J. C. Kays, W. Hughes, Harvey Lindey, Sam Lewis, H. C. WITMER.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

SHERIFF'S SALE, NO. 12,213.

George L. Marion, trustee, Honorable B. Marion substituted plaintiff, vs. Elias Deane et al., defendants. Order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, on the 24th day of July, A.D. 1890, in the above entitled cause wherein George L. Marion, trustee, Honorable B. Marion substituted plaintiff, vs. Elias Deane et al., defendants, on the 21st day of July, A.D. 1890, for the sum of \$102.50, in gold coin of the United States, which said decree was on the 23d day of July, A.D. 1890, recorded in judgment book 21 of said court, at page 81, I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, and bounded and described as follows: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the city and county of Los Angeles, State of California; The western sixty (60) feet of lot six (6) in block twenty (20) of Ord's survey of said city of Los Angeles, being that portion of said lot six (6) block twenty (20), aforesaid, which has a frontage of sixty (60) feet on Seventh (7th) street, and a frontage of one hundred and twenty (120) feet on Charity street, having an uniform width of sixty feet and an uniform depth of one hundred and twenty feet.

Public notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 25th day of August, A.D. 1890, at 12 o'clock m. of that day, in front of the courthouse door of the county of Los Angeles, on Spring street, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for cash gold coin of the United States.

Dated this 25th day of July, 1890.

M. G. AGUIRRE, Sheriff of Los Angeles County.

By A. M. THORNTON, Under Sheriff.

JOHN ROBERTS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

(Times)

THE CITY BANK,

NO. 2 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Capital Stock, \$200,000.

A. D. CHILDRESS, President.

JOHN S. PARK, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: W. E. Childress, J. J. Schaller, John R. F. Funderburg, E. R. Crandall, R. G. Lunt, A. D. Childress.

General banking, five and six percent deposit boxes for rent at 50¢ per annum.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA,

Spring and Second Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

CAPITAL \$250,000

Is fully equipped for every kind of legitimate banking, and solicits the accounts of all needing a bank.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Thomas R. Bard, Dr. W. L. Graves, E. F. O'Kloke, Gen. M. H. Sherman, Capt. Geo. E. Lemon, Dan McFarland, Fred McFarland.

J. M. C. MARBLE, President.

W. G. HUGHES, Cashier.

O. H. CHURCHILL, Vice-President.

PERRY WILDMAN, Asst. Cashier.

J. D. FUSSI,

Maker and Repairer of Musical Instruments.

The advertiser has a long and fully accredited career in Europe and the United States, and is desirous of securing (personally) all classes of brass and wooden instruments of all kinds, including Violins, Guitars, Mandolins, Harps, Flutes, Clarinets, Banjos, Accordeons, etc. Work fully guaranteed in all cases. Being a student of practical musician of experience, patrons can depend upon intelligent results. Musical instruments procured from the best and latest sources. Old violins a specialty. Importer of superior strings.

NO. 115 WEST THIRD STREET, BETWEEN SPRING AND MAIN.

Main Street Savings Bank and Trust Co.

No. 420 SOUTH MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

INCORPORATED OCT. 28th, 1889.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$200,000.

J. B. LANKERSHIM, Pres't. F. W. DE VAN, Cashier. CHAS. FORMAN, Vice-Pres't.

TOTAL RESOURCES: November 1st, 1889, \$90,47

THE TIMES IN PASADENA.

The advantage to residents of Pasadena in buying THE TIMES consists in the fact that they not only get in its columns the news of their own city every day, but also the news of Los Angeles, of the State, the Coast, the East and the world.

The paper is served regularly by carrier, at an early hour every morning, to the residences and business places of citizens, at the same price charged in Los Angeles.

PASADENA.

A Bad Runaway on Colorado Avenue.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXCURSION.

Athletic Club to be Formed—Throwing Fruit Peelings on the Streets—Death of J. J. Bagot—Personals.

Surveyor Miller has applied for a patent on a flush tank which is said to be far superior to any in existence.

Louis Blankenhorn left yesterday for the political arena in Sacramento.

There was a business meeting of Company B last evening at the Armory. Much important business was transacted.

Mr. W. Mason is moving a large house for Mr. Bell from Oak Knoll to a fine lot on Orange Grove avenue.

J. W. Nutting has been very ill for some time and today his physician considers his condition critical.

The old Starr House is to be moved to the corner of Union and Pasadena avenues where it will be refitted and opened up as a boarding house.

There has been much complaint about fruit peelings being thrown on the side walks. No doubt the people do it without thinking that some body might come along and slip. It is dangerous and should be stopped.

There is a peach grown in Altadena on exhibition in Farmer's store that weighs 30 ounces.

Mr. Clark Basse had an application some time ago to have his pension increased, and has just received word from Washington that his request was granted.

Rev. E. A. Healy of Waukena, who has been visiting friends here, will soon return to his home.

Miss Ada S. Laughlin, supervisor of the St. Paul, Minnesota, public schools, spent yesterday in Pasadena and was very much impressed with Pasadena's beauty.

Mrs. W. S. Vineyard of Omaha, spent yesterday in our midst seeing the sights under the escort of Prof. Monroe.

Tom Grimes returned from Redondo, and says fishing is excellent. Among his catch was a seventy-five pound hammer head shark.

A large party of ladies and gentlemen from the East were shown the sights about town by Mr. J. W. Polley.

Mayor T. P. Luken has returned from a trip to Puget Sound. He tells fabulous stories of the fruit in the northern country.

The funeral of Mrs. Gibbs will take place Saturday, Aug. 7. The remains will be interred in Mountain View cemetery.

Miss Katie Brown and Mrs. George Boston left on yesterday's overland for Toronto, Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wallace are to be congratulated on the birth of a little boy at their home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Kimball have gone to Santa Monica to stay two or three weeks.

Miss Frances Geiger of Omaha is sojourning in the city.

Col. and Thomas Banbury and Wm. Lord left for Cucamonga yesterday on a hunting trip.

Capt. Wakeley returned yesterday from the G. A. R. encampment at San Diego.

The freeseeling of the Congregational church will be completed next Saturday.

Rev. H. P. Case, the Sunday school missionary of the Congregational Association of Southern California, will preach in the Congregational Church next Sunday.

Cyrus Upham and family have returned to Santa Barbara.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXCURSION.

The Sunday School excursion to Redondo left here at 8:30 yesterday morning. For upwards of an hour before the starting time groups of children were standing here and there on the large platform. There was quite a variety of lunch baskets and parcels of every description.

The crowd was an unusually orderly one, and when the train arrived they found the cars filled with children, with filled tin cans. They left the beach at four o'clock and arrived in Pasadena on the six o'clock train. There were about 500 tickets sold.

The trip was enjoyed by all, and not an accident happened to mar the pleasure of the day.

Next Sunday afternoon the Nationalist Club will meet in Wooster's Hall. In accordance with a resolution passed at the last meeting, the Australian ballot will be discussed. A cordial invitation to all interested.

A meeting for the purpose of forming an Athletic Club will be held at Williams' Hall Tuesday evening, August 12. All those interested in athletic sports are cordially requested to attend.

The many friends of J. J. Bagot will be sorry to learn of his death, which occurred this morning. The young man has been suffering from consumption for some time. He was 28 years old. The body is being embalmed and will be shipped to Pennsylvania today.

A RUNAWAY.

About half-past one yesterday afternoon the people in the vicinity of the Cross depot on Colorado street were startled by a horse attached to a buggy coming down the street on a dead run. The animal dashed across the curb stone into the park where the buggy was overturned, throwing a lad by the name of Douglas Sovereign, the sole occupant, out, thereby breaking his arm.

Dr. McAllister set the broken limb and the boy was taken to his home on Adella avenue. The horse was caught by a young man and the bystanders were surprised to see the bit was under the horse's chin. Undoubtedly the man that harnessed the animal had been negligent or else he was a novice as a hostler. The buggy was very much damaged.

Pear's is the purest and best soap ever made.

A FULL ASSORTMENT of Armour's Cudahy corned meats can be obtained at JEVENS. They are the finest on the market.

Why do people have two sets of teeth? They don't shed arms and legs to get new ones. Teeth are indispensable, and the Creator gives two chances. When one uses ZODONT even babies, it preserves the "deciduous teeth" and helps to strengthen the permanent.

BY MAIL, \$9 A YEAR.

BUSINESS.

Money, Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

New York, Aug. 7.—Money on call, 4 1/2 per cent.

American cotton oil, 20 1/2.

Prime mercantile paper, 5 1/2.

Sterling exchange, quiet, easier; 60-day bills, 4 1/2; demand, 4 1/2.

Government bonds, dull.

Copper: Nominal, 16.90.

Lead: Smelter; domestic, 44 1/2.

Tin: Smelter; Straits, 400.00.

New York, Aug. 7.—The stock market today was more active, and also displayed a more healthy tone than during the past two days.

The first prices were fractionally higher and there was some buying for London account. Later the market was given an irregular and feverish tone which lasted throughout the day. The close was dull and firm, generally at about the first prices.

NEW YORK STOCKS AND BONDS.

[In the quotations below, where two sets of figures appear, thus: "Central Pacific, 34-34 1/2," the first figures refer to the noon quotations and the last to the closing quotations.]

New York, Aug. 6.

U. S. 4 1/2, reg., 123 1/2; N. Y. pref., 81.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 103 1/2; N. Y. pref., 143 1/2.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1890.

Lines of Travel.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Angeles (Arcade Depot) at Fifth street, daily, as follows:

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Lines of Travel.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Angeles (Arcade Depot) at Fifth street, daily, as follows:

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.

Leave for: Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.; Banning, 9:30 a.m.



Among those who leave today to join the Y. M. C. A. camping party at Catalina Island are: John Cooma, Charles Mather, A. W. White, F. G. Burdick, Miss A. Ney, Miss Emma Grunty, Deacon Newkirk and Mrs. A. G. Chipman.

THE PRINTERS' STRIKE.

The Condition of Affairs Practically Unchanged. The printers' strike remains practically unchanged. Although somewhat crippled, all the papers made their appearance yesterday morning an hour or two late. THE TIMES, Herald and Tribune printed eight pages each, and in the afternoon, the Express also came out, with four pages.

Wednesday the printers held a meeting, and receded from their demand regarding the signing of a contract, and that evening this fact was communicated to the proprietors by committee, with the assurance that when it was made there was no disposition to doubt the employers' word in the matter. No action was taken by the proprietors, there being no practical relief offered in the way of a reduction in the price of composition, leaving the matter in statu quo.

Quite a number of men were secured yesterday, and the offices last night were fairly well manned, so that all the papers will come out this morning in their usual form.

LATER—A CHANGE OF FRONT.

Later in the evening after the proprietors of THE TIMES and Herald had again refused to recede from the position assumed by the proprietors jointly, some days ago, and had once more announced their determination to resist the existing demands of the printers, the Tribune made some kind of a dicker with the men, as a result of which some union men returned to work on that paper.

The Late Diamond Robbery.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Aug. 7, 1890. [To the Editor of THE TIMES.] Your issue of today unintentionally does injustice in the reported interview with me regarding the late diamond robbery. Some words are used by your reporter which might be construed to imply a doubt on my part of the integrity of my business associates. I have at no time entertained any such doubt but have for them the utmost respect and regard. As each of us possessed the combination I see no more reason that any of the rest should be any more suspected than myself. Your reporter says that during the interview referred to, one of the officers of the company became "greatly excited." This might seem singular, but the fact is the gentleman referred to returned to the office of the company from a conference with the detectives at the moment I was giving my statement to the reporter and as the detectives had advised him to allow no statement to be made to the press, he was much chagrined at finding that the interview was in progress.

M. N. AVERY.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Aug. 7.—At 5:07 a.m. the barometer registered 30.08; at 5:07 p.m. 29.98. Thermometer for corresponding periods, 65°-71°. Maximum temperature, 88°; minimum temperature, 69°. Weather partly cloudy.

Fifteen sacks of wheat, about a ton in weight, were stolen from the San Joaquin ranch this week.

Foliated Oysters, Clams and Mussels, delicious for summer luncheon, at H. Jevne's.

Two thousand tons of Hunter & Palmer's Wafers, received direct, at H. Jevne's.

Swiss Wafers at H. Jevne's.

Entire Wheat Flour, at H. Jevne's.

Snowflake Flour makes the finest bread. H. Jevne, agent.

Tonight's Lunch Goods in endless variety, at H. Jevne's.

Special Diabetic Flour, at H. Jevne's.

Only freshly roasted Coffee sold at H. Jevne's.

Diabetic Gluten Flour for sale at H. Jevne's.

Wholesale and retail, at H. Jevne's.

Mandarin Java and Arabian Mocha always freshly roasted, at H. Jevne's.

Granula, the great health food, for sale by all grocers.

Snowflake Flour at H. Jevne's.

The celebrated Burnett's Flavoring Extracts at H. Jevne's.

ARMOUR-CUDAHY corned Beef at JEVNE'S.

ARMOUR-CUDAHY chipped Beef at JEVNE'S.

ARMOUR-CUDAHY deviled Ham at JEVNE'S.

ARMOUR-CUDAHY special grand lard at JEVNE'S.

ARMOUR-CUDAHY ox Tongue at JEVNE'S.

Don't fail to get one of Joe Pohlen's Tailor, Knitwear Suits for \$25.00, worth \$35.00, 141 & 143 S. Spring St.

Electrical Supply Company.

Electric Bells, Burglar Alarms, Annunciators, Gas Lighting and Electric Lighting, Rooms 22, BURDICK BLDG., Second and Spring.

Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the Cal. Fig Syrup Company.

The confidence of people who have tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, in this preparation is remarkable. It has cured many who have failed to derive any good whatever from other articles. For diseases caused by impure blood or low state of the system it is unsurpassed.

MOST COMPLEXION POWDERS have a vulgar glare, but Pozzon's is a true beautifier whose effects are lasting.

FOR DELICACY, for purity and for improvement of the complexion nothing equals Pozzon's Powder.

LADIES' DAY.

Good Races Yesterday at the Park.

The Favorites do Good Work.

Half a Length Wins Two Races.

Dr. Wise's Glendine makes a Record—Details of the Contests.

The attendance at the Agricultural Park yesterday was larger than upon any preceding day of the meeting, about 3000 people, of whom at least one third were of the fairer sex, being within the enclosure by three o'clock.

The presence of so many ladies was due to some extent to the fact that the day had been specially set apart as "Ladies' Day" by the Association.

The weather doubtless had also a good deal to do with it, as the heat of the sun was tempered during the whole afternoon by a gentle breeze from the ocean, and a more enticing day for outdoor sport could not well be imagined. The inside rail on either side of the judges' box was lined with carriages of every description from the entrance gate to the corner at the head of the stretch, and a large number of vehicles were hitched to the fence near the clubhouse.

The day's sport was fairly exciting, although the pleasure was marred somewhat by a tedious wait of almost an hour, while the two-year-olds were at the post for the first race.

Six, as pretty two-year-olds as one sees in a day's journey came to the post in the opening event, a five-eighths dash for two-year-olds. They were Matt Storm's bay filly Mystery, H. I. Thornton's brown filly Bessie Barnes, Owens Brothers' bay colt Mero, Rickabaugh & Harold's bay filly Santa Ana, Dave Bridges' brown filly Peri and Sherman & Ferguson's black colt Midnight. Peri's win at a half-mile the other day made her the favorite, and she sold in the pool for \$10 against \$6 for Santa Ana and \$6 for the remainder of the field. They were kept at the post three-quarters of an hour before the flag went down and Midnight jumped to the front at the fall of the bunting and got two clear lengths ahead with Mero leading the pack behind him. When they straightened out around the turn the order was Midnight, Mero, Peri, Santa Ana, Bessie Barnes and Mystery a length apart.

In the run-down the stretch Peri was not called on until they got to the gate, where she easily forged ahead and won from Midnight by half a length. Santa Ana beat Mero a head for third place, a length from the leaders. Time 1:03 1/2, slow enough.

The second contest, and the one in which the interest of the day centered was the Southern California handicap for all ages, three-quarters of a mile, purse \$1,000. The best three-quarter milers in the state were in it, Gladiator, Comet, Dan Murphy, Daisy D, Carmen and Kidrea. The handicap imposed was a satisfactory one, Gladiator getting 102 pounds, Comet 100, Dan Murphy 105, Daisy D, 121, Carmen 107 and Kidrea 111. Carmen had to take up 5 pounds overweight, but that did not stop her. When the flag went down Dan Murphy showed in front and ran to the half mile post, a length ahead of the pack, with Carmen leading them. On the turn Carmen joined Dan Murphy and they raced to the head of the stretch together. Kidrea joined them there and they came down home shoulder to shoulder, and just inside the distance post Carmen showed her nose in front and with a few cuts of the whip she flashed under the wire half a length in front of Dan Murphy, he the same distance in front of Kidrea, the others beaten off. Time 1:14 1/2.

The half mile was run in 0:48 1/2, a rapid clip. Carmen had something left in her at the finish. Her victory makes five starts for the meeting and four straight wins and a second. Two of these were \$1,000 purses and the best things of the meeting.

The last thing of the day was the 2:27 class trot, purse \$1,000, in which there were five starters, Glendine, Bob Mason, Jim Leach, Belle B. and Danger. On the strength of Glendine's performance in the 2:30 class upon the opening day he was made a hot favorite in the pool box, selling at \$60 against \$11 for the whole field.

They went away in the first heat to a straggling start, Glendine getting considerably the worst of it. Belle B. took the lead as they swung into the turn with Jim Leach second, Danger third, and Glendine fourth. There was no change until they got around on the backstretch, where Glendine took third place. At the second turn Jim Leach got up to Belle B's wheel and Glendine crept up to within a length of them. In this position they entered the stretch. Under the pressure Belle B. went off her feet and in a hard drive Glendine beat her off by half a length in 2:25 1/2. Jim Leach was at Glendine's wheel, Danger four lengths back, Bob Mason fifth. Bob Mason made a bad break at the start which killed his chances.

After the heat Glendine was barred in betting and Jim Leach sold against the field at \$10, to \$6. When they had scored three times, Regester, the driver was fined five dollars for disobedience of starting orders and then, with a few more trials, they got off. Glendine, at once took the lead. Danger got into second place at the turn. Bob Mason went off fast and broke at the turn, and when they got into the backstretch he was in fourth place. Glendine went off in the lead, but at the half Jim Leach had passed and established himself in second place. The order of things was not changed until they got well into the stretch, when Bob Mason came home with a great rush of speed and drove Glendine out in 2:26 1/2, finishing at a break half a length behind him.

The third heat was a sensational one. They got the best of the start and got to the post in the worst of it. He was pacing where he left the wire and he got half-way around the turn before Dayless could get him settled. Then he was 15 lengths behind. Glendine went on in front with Jim and Danger second and third. The order of things was not changed until they got well into the stretch, when Bob Mason came home with a great rush of speed and drove Glendine out in 2:26 1/2, finishing at a break half a length behind him.

Jim Leach was third, Danger fourth, Belle B. who went well after the first heat, was distanced.

Bob Mason tickets were a valuable property before the fourth heat. Glendine's backers bet \$100,000, thought, and bought him at odds of two to one against the entire field. When they got the word Bob Mason was well in his stride and went off in the lead. At the quarter pole he was half a length to the good of Glendine and at the half there was a length of daylight between them. As they swung into the second turn Glendine began to close up, and when they got to the head of the stretch he was two lengths in front and the race was over. Malen rushed Glendine all down the stretch and landed him under the wire in 2:23 1/2, the fastest heat trotted on the track this season.

SUMMARIES: Hollenbeck stakes, sweepstakes for two-year-olds, \$300 added, five-eighths of a mile.

Dr. Bridges b. f. Peri by Flood—Frolic 107. Sherman & Ferguson's b. g. Midnight by Accident—Bessie Barnes 107. Rickabaugh & Harold's b. f. Santa Ana by Grinstead—Albino 107. Time 1:03 1/2. Matt Storm 105, Bessie Barnes 107 and Mystery 107, ran unplaced.

Southern California Handicap, all ages, purse \$1,000, three-quarters of a mile. W. L. Appleby's ch. m. Carmen, 5, by Wild-Idle—Settle Brown (Murphy 112). N. A. Corcoran's b. g. Dan Murphy, 4, by Speculator—Leona, (Morton 105). Matt Storm's ch. g. Kidrea, 5, by Kyle Daly (Mistake, Cook 111). Time 1:14 1/2. Gladiator 102, Comet 107 and Daisy D 121, ran unplaced.

Trotting, 2:27 class, purse \$1,000. K. D. Wise's ch. h. Glendine, by Salisbury—Tempest, (Mason). E. R. Gilford's b. h. Bob Mason, by Dan 1-1-2-1. Belle Mason (Bayless). 5-2-1-2. Wyatt Karp's b. g. Jim Leach, by Inca—Sacramento, (Tramont). 3-4-3-3. L. J. Felton's b. g. Danger, by Odd Fellow (Falcon, Felt). 4-3-4-4. T. A. Burns' b. h. Belle B. by Jim Hawkins—by Mohawk Chief (Regester). 2-5-5-5.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

HOW THE PUBLIC PROFIT BY MONSTER SALES.

Some offers that Eclipse any ever made before.—Catalogue of Bargains from which purchasers may select.

PEOPLE'S STORE, FRIDAY, AUG. 8, 1890.

What a benefit our monster sales are to the people! Every one by every one that the purchasing public is greatly benefited by our monster special sales.

Our plan of selling many items at the same price enables us to set your wits on a varied assortment and at the same time know the exact amount of the expenditure. Our monster 8 cent sale is far above and the peer of anything yet seen or attempted. We strive at each sale to out do the last and this one will eclipse by far all others. A multitude of things at 8 cents of which we will speak more fully below.

Make your list and come today for the greatest bargains ever put before this or any other public.

Plaid Nainsooks extra fine, 8c a yard.

French Foulards, yard wide, 8c a yard.

Victoria Lawn 40 inch wide, 8c a yard.

Plaid and Striped Flannellettes, 8c a yard.

Plaid Dress Gingham, 8c a yard.

Best Bleached cotton Flannel, 8c a yard.

Figured Oil Cloth, 8c a yard.

Fine Plaid Cambric, 8c a yard.

Black and white Sheperds, Saten Fin-ished Prints, 8c a yard.

English corded Kappa, 8c a yard.

Checked Linen Towels, extra large, 8c each.

Brown Linen German Crank, 8c a yard.

Figured Bleached Damask Napkins, 8c each.

Bleached Lonsdale Muslin, 8c a yard.

Fancy Twilled Ostrasse, 8c a yard.

Silk style saten finish cambric, 8c a yard.

Ladies' Grey Mixed Hose, 8c a pair.

Children's solid colored Hose worth 15c, 8c a pair.

Colored Oriental Laces worth 20c, 8c a yard.

Cream Colored Oriental Laces worth 15c, 8c a yard.

American Laces worth 15c, 8c a yard.

Ladies' colored embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 20c, 8c a piece.

Oil silk dress Shields worth 15c, 8c a pair.

Cloth covered cord steel worth 20c, 8c a pair.

Macrome Cord, all colors, 8c a ball.

Canvas Belts, 8c each.

Purses, all styles, 8c each.

Fancy Ruching, worth 20c, 8c a yard.

Ever ready dress Stays, worth 25c, 8c per dozen.

Wool lace Bunting, worth 20c, 8c a yard.

White and smoked Pearl Buttons, 8c per dozen.

Black jet dress Buttons, worth 25c, 8c per dozen.

Basting Cotton, 4 spools 8c.

5 in cambric Embroidery 8c per yard.

5 in Swiss Embroidery 8c per yard.

Black silk Bows, worth 25c, 8c each.

China silk Winders, worth 15c, 8c each.

White lawn Dado bows, worth 15c, 8c each.

White lawn string Ties, 8c per dozen.

Men's fancy Socks, 8c per pair.

Men's grey mixed seamless Socks, 8c per pair.

Writing Tablets, worth 15c, 8c each.

Drawing Slates, worth 15c, 8c each.

50 best white Envelopes for 8c.

Square Ruled Pans each, 8c.

Wash Basins, stamped each, 8c.

Large square Pie Tins each, 8c.

China Mustard Cup with Spoon for 8c.
Decorated China Mugs each, 8c.
Bernhold Salt Sellers each, 8c.
Pewee Talcidessops each, 8c.
Toy Sad Irons, 8c.
Toy Wash Board and Clothes Rack for 8c.
Ladies' Brooches worth 50c for 8c.
Ladies' Rings worth 50c for 8c.
Ladies' Bells worth 50c for 8c.
Ladies' Trays worth 50c for 8c.
Silverine Cigarettes worth 50c for 8c.
Richlers Mouth Harmonicas each, 8c.
Fair sized Dolls each, 8c.
Tin Musical Tops each, 8c.
Tin Bells worth 15c for 8c.
Door Knobs worth 50c for 8c.
Haps and Staples worth 50c for 8c.
T Hinges worth 50c for 8c.
Strap Hinges worth 50c for 8c.
Padlock and Key, worth 50c for 8c.
Sash Fasteners, worth 50c for 8c.
Cupboard Catches, worth 15c for 8c.
Door Bolts, worth 15c for 8c.
Boys Driving Reins, worth 15c for 8c.
Carpets, 4 pair for 8c.
Knife Trays, worth 25c for 8c.
Nottingham Curtains net, per yard, 8c.
Madras Serim, per yard, 8c.
Picture Wire 25 yards for 8c.
Shell Oil Cloth per yard, 8c.

Clothing Department.

ODDS AND ENDS IN SILK SCARFS 15% off. We offer an exquisite assortment of odds and ends in silk scarfs; being one or two of a kind which are the last of lines bought this season and to close we give you the benefit of our 25 and 35 cent sale today at 15%.

Our 55 cent gauze shirts at 35 cents. In this line we have sold out the drawers, leaving a few dozen shirts which we close to-day. They go at 35 cents, regular price 55c.

ODD LOTS OF BOYS' SAILOR SUITS.

Boys' Suits worth \$1.75 to close, 95c.
Boys' Suits worth \$2.25 to close, \$1.25.
Boys' Suits worth \$3.50 to close, \$1.95.

ODD LINES OF MEN'S SUITS TO CLOSE.

Men's walking Suits to close, \$2.95.
Our \$4.95 Suits to close, \$2.95.
Our \$5.50 Suits, grey cheviot Suits to close, \$2.95.

Don't overlook these for you cannot tell when another opportunity will present itself again when you will be able to get a good serviceable suit for so little money.

Men's Hat Department.

ODDS AND ENDS TO DAY.

Boys 35 White Straw Hats, to close 15c.
Boys 75 White Straw Hats, to close 25c.
Boys 80 White Straw Hats for men or boys to close 40c.

You can't conceive the values of these bargains unless you see them; then you will realize that to day is the time to buy your hats for less than half price.

Shoe Department.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Children's Grain Dongola Shoes 63c a pair reduced from \$1.10 a pair.

Boys' Russel Shoes \$1.09 a pair reduced from \$3.00 to close.

Misses' Kid Shoes \$1.44 a pair; the finest Kid Shoe in the city at \$2.75, we have sold them at \$2.25 a pair.

Misses' Fancy Low Shoe \$1.25 a pair with mouse color, coze calf trimmings worth \$2.25 a pair.

Ladies' Bright Dongola Kid Shoes \$1.05 a pair, we offer this line to close being out of one size, but a shoe that will speak for itself we have sold them at \$2.75 a pair.

Ladies' Kid Slippers 63c a pair, just half price and worth 1.45.

Men's Calf or Kangaroo Shoes ranging in price from \$1.95 to \$4.50; every pair worth double.

A. HAMBURGER SONS.

Times-Director Premium.

WHERE

—IS THE—

YANK-TSE KIANG RIVER?

YANK-TSE KIANG RIVER?

YANK-TSE KIANG RIVER?

YANK-TSE KIANG RIVER?

—GET THE—

LOS ANGELES TIMES

ATLAS OF THE WORLD

AND FIND OUT

On and after August 1, 1890, it will be furnished gratis to subscribers of the Daily Times in this city or Pasadena if they pay their annual subscription of \$10 in advance.

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER!

WHAT AN OFFER